

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Pledged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Republican National Platform.

VOL. XVII.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, MAY 12, 1904.

NO. 38

PEOPLE THAT YOU KNOW

WHAT THEY ARE DOING—WHERE THEY GO.

Interesting Items Gathered Here and There in Our Journeys About Town.

ELGIN, ILL., May 9.—No butter was offered and no sales. Official market firm at 20c; last week 23c; last year 21c. Output of week, 544,400 lbs.

L. M. Hughes moved his family into the Johnson house Tuesday.

For Rent—A vacant lot for garden. Inquire of the News office.

Mrs. H. S. Langle is now at the Sylvan house for the summer.

Born to Dr. and Mrs. Fred Swartz, Wednesday, May 4, 1904, a baby girl.

Mrs. Jay Haycock and Miss Lottie Jones were Chicago visitors Monday.

Theodore Frazier of Hickory was transacting business in Antioch Monday.

J. P. Byrd and Elmer Brook were Chicago visitors Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Anna Ames of Chicago spent last week with her sister Mrs. H. D. Hughes.

The new village board at its first meeting reduced the saloon license from \$500 to \$500.

A. N. Tiffany left on Wednesday for Springfield, Ill., where he will attend the state convention.

Write to Alden, Bidinge & Co., Waukegan, Ill., for prices and terms on new and used pianos and organs.

Will Freese from northern Wisconsin came to attend the funeral of his brother and is visiting his mother and friends for a few days.

Pasturing—I have accommodations for either horses or cattle. Good feed and plenty of water. Inquire of Robt. Selter, Grass Lake, Ill.

At the special school election held in district number thirty-three on last Saturday evening Will Barnstable was elected director for the coming three years.

For Sale—One side-bar buggy, one single horse plow, one small sail boat, one large suction pump, one scow, 4x16 feet. Will sell cheap. C. J. Patterson, Ingleside Shore, For Lake.

A Vaudeville and Dramatic entertainment will be given in the opera house by the Adelaide Whitmore company, Saturday evening, June 4. This entertainment comes highly recommended.

The opening dance of the season will be held at the Chas. E. Herman Bluff Lake Resort on Saturday evening, May 28. A Chicago orchestra will furnish the music and a good time will be assured, as all who have attended "Charlie's" dances in the past can testify. The tickets will be 50 cents.

The commencement exercises of the Antioch High school will be held in the opera house on Saturday evening, May 28. There are seven pupils to graduate this year and a fine program is being arranged. A small admission fee will be charged, the proceeds of which will be used for the purchase of more books for the school library.

Monday morning Frank Chinn, with Dr. W. W. Warriner, went to Chicago where a specialist was consulted in regard to his eye which had been burned by mortar last week. We are informed that while the eye had been burned quite badly, hopes are entertained of saving the sight, although the vision will be slightly impaired.

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be accepted for work in Antioch Hillside cemetery, for the season beginning the latter part of May and ending the first of November. The work consisting of keeping grass cut, weeds from isles, fence in repair and grass in front of cemetery outside of fence cut with scythe. All bids must be in by May 14. Right is reserved to reject any or all bids. Address Mrs. D. Ferris, Secy, Antioch, Ill.

A representative of the Wisconsin Central railroad was in Antioch last week, the object of his visit being to induce the citizens of Antioch to form a Business Mens' Association, the object being to induce small manufacturing plants to locate here. The company have on their list many towns which are desirous of securing manufacturers who are offering free building sites, and the railroad company will co-operate with an association of this kind if formed here. We have called the attention of the business men to this matter several times through these columns and we would like to see such an association formed. We have had quite a boom here this spring and in order to have the town grow and keep pace with others we should make an effort to induce manufacturers to locate here, which can be done in no other way than by forming an association of this kind. Who will start the ball rolling?

D. A. Williams was transacting business in Chicago Wednesday.

For Rent—Summer cottages. Apply of Joseph Savage, Antioch, Ill.

Work on the brick residence of Hermy Bock was commenced this week.

Mrs. H. C. Biaga, of LaFayette, Ind., is visiting her mother at Lawdale farm.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Boswick, of Libertyville, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Pitman over Sunday.

Just received a car load of seed oats from South Dakota, thirty-four to thirty-six test. Call and see them: Barker Lumber Company.

The Fox Lake Cemetery Association will meet with Mrs. M. L. Galiger Friday afternoon, May 20, 1904. All members are requested to be present, for it is the yearly meeting. Visitors always welcome.

Mrs. A. Hansen.

Regular service at the M. E. church next Sunday morning. In the evening the Epworth League will hold an anniversary service. Special music will be rendered. The pastor will speak on "The Mission of the Epworth League."

On Wednesday of last week occurred the marriage of Mr. Will Hanneaman of this place and Miss Florence Zude of Trevor. The marriage took place in Chicago and was a complete surprise to their many friends. Mr. and Mrs. Hanneaman are boarding for the present but we understand that they will begin housekeeping in the upper rooms of the Sibley building as soon as it is completed. The News with a host of friends extends congratulations.

On Thursday evening of last week the friends of Miss Lulu Savage gave her a birthday surprise at her home, and games of various kinds were indulged in, after which a dainty lunch was served. Those present were: Georgia Hook, Bertha Gauger, Mable Turner, Lillian Turner, Harriette Chinn, Alex Gauger, Levy Rupert, Ben Emmons, Martin Weber, Ernest Sayles.

The Ramaker House at Fox Lake which has recently been purchased by Mr. Hosteter of Chicago has been renamed and henceforth will be known as the "Hosteter Inn." For the use of excursions Mr. Hosteter has purchased of Robert Selter the steamer Emma, he will also purchase another boat for the purpose of meeting all trains at Ingleside station. The improvements that have been made under the management of Mr. Hosteter have placed this resort among the best on the lakes.

The ladies of the Hillside Cemetery association, who have in charge the Memorial Day exercises, held a meeting Tuesday afternoon and appointed committees. The Burlington G. A. R. will attend and will be accompanied by a brass band and prominent speakers are being engaged. The day will be observed with more than usual interest this year and the local G. A. R. are assisting the ladies in their effort to make the day one long to be remembered. The program and posters will be out next week.

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R. F. D. Right of Way

It would be well for drivers of wagons to remember that all United States mail carriers have the right of way on public highways when on duty. They can not be driven into the ditches by heavily loaded wagons without violation of the United States mail law, and if a collision occurs by so doing and the mail is delayed it will not be long thereafter until a Deputy United States Marshal will be looking for certain parties who will answer to roll call in U. S. court.

The law applies not only when meeting a vehicle, but to those in front as well, when the mail makes an effort to pass.

Japanese Pipes.

The Japanese pipe holds a little waad of finely-cut tobacco about the size of a pea. It is lighted and the smoker takes one long whiff, blowing the smoke in a cloud from nose and mouth. The ladies have pipes with longer stems than those of the men, and a lady who desires to give a gentleman a special mark of her favor lights her little pipe, takes half a whiff, and then hands it to him, and lets him finish it.

Edison's Storage Battery.

A series of tests of the Edison nickel-iron storage battery in the Central Laboratory of Electricity in Paris shows that it has a capacity twice as great as that of the best lead-cell used in France—the Fulmen cell.

HE COMMITTED SUICIDE

ALBERT FREESE HANGS HIMSELF

While Temporarily Insane—Found by His Wife in the Barn Last Saturday Morning

On Saturday of last week the many friends and neighbors of Albert Freese who lived about a mile and a half south of town, were greatly shocked when the news reached them that their well known neighbor had ended his life by hanging himself in his barn. He had been in poor health for some time with what appeared to be a severe case of stomach trouble, and by some medical authorities his malady had been pronounced cancer of the stomach. This was indeed a sad prospect for a man in the prime of life and the constant brooding of what the future might bring forth, it is thought, had preyed on his mind until he had become temporarily insane, and at about eight o'clock Saturday morning ended it all by taking his own life. He had been induced to seek the advice of a specialist and had made arrangements to go to Chicago for that purpose on Saturday morning but on account of the bad weather this had been postponed until the following Monday.

His wife had for some time noticed his moments of abstraction and this in connection with his poor health caused her to keep a watchful eye ever upon him but even she never dreamed that he would attempt self destruction.

On Saturday morning when the work at the barn had been finished he complained of feeling quite poorly and his wife induced him to go to the house with her and lie down, but he remained at the house only a few minutes when he arose and again went to the barn. In about five minutes his wife followed him and some unknown power guided her footsteps at once to the hay loft where to her horror and astonishment she beheld the body of her husband suspended by the neck. With quick presence of mind she hastily took the knife from his pocket, cut the rope and loosened the noose about his neck, this she did with the hope that there might still be life and with the knowledge that every minute was precious. She then immediately summoned help but life was already extinct.

Mr. Freese was a well to do young farmer, well known in this vicinity, having lived the greater part of his life at Grass Lake and no cause except poor health can be given for the terrible deed.

He leaves an aged mother, a wife, three small children and one brother to mourn his loss. The funeral services were held on Tuesday morning, Rev. Wm. C. Cleworth officiating. The remains were laid at rest in the Grass Lake cemetery.

Pockets at Last.

Women are at last wearying of the hand bag, or pocket-book carried in the hand. The pretty things make to easy a mark for thieves. Hereafter they will utilize their voluminous fronts as receptacles for handkerchiefs, card cases, pocketbooks, gloves and powder boxes.

And since milady has signified where she desires to keep her treasures the clever Paris tailor has decided that, rather than have his creations ruined, pockets must be supplied. The result is that fashionable spring models have two little flat pockets in the lining of the blouse coat placed just above the waist line, in the part of the bodice that hangs freest of the figure.

If this idea is not abused the pockets need not spoil the fit of the garment. One may be used for a small handkerchief, and the other for a flat case, large enough for a few cards and some money. With such pockets the ever-present fear of losing one's purse will be a thing of the past.

Queen Was Valn.

Royal annals have never recorded a more varied and extensive wardrobe than that which belonged to the "Virgin Queen." Even at the age of 68, when she might be supposed to have outlived her youthful vanity, she possessed ninety-nine complete official costumes, 102 French gowns, 100 robes with trains and sixty-seven without, 136 antique dresses, 136 bodices, 125 tunics, not to mention such trifles as ninety-six mantles, eighty-five dressing gowns and twenty-seven fans.

Pilgrims in Japan.

Pilgrims to both Buddhist and Shinto shrines are numerous in Japan, and their pure white dress makes them conspicuous among their compatriots, clad in the universal dark blue and gray. Even their long staves are white. They wear broad straw hats or white cotton caps with long streamers, and carry on their backs immense packs made of liquored ware.

Perpetual Rhubarb.

For a new variety of rhubarb it is claimed that it not only fruits all the year around, but that its flavor resembles a combination of the raspberry and strawberry.

The Adelaide Whitmore Company.

The Adelaide Whitmore Co. played to a large and attentive audience last Saturday evening at the Grayslake opera house. The entertainment throughout was a grand success. Mrs. Whitmore opened the evening's program with a piano selection from Wagner which was beautifully rendered and displayed her act as a musician.

The Mexican dance and court minute was gracefully performed by Ruth and Lovell Whitmore. The zingarella dance given by Edith Lynn Tunis, who is considered one of the best toe dancers on the American stage, caused the audience to raise from their seats in wonderment, while the other dance by Edith Lynn Tunis and Ruth Whitmore brought down the house. The soloist Anna Bernard Moore with her rich contralto voice sang with great ease and sweetness and with her unassuming manner and sweet smile won the heart of her audience. Antonia Frazolona, one of Chicago's leading violinists, played beautifully with much ease and grace. Mrs. Whitmore gave several fine readings in which her impersonating was excellent and as a character reader she has but few equals. In fact, each and every member of the company is an artist in their own speciality and we hope to have the pleasure of hearing them again. —Grays Lake Independent.

A Family Reunion.

On Sunday, May 8, 1904, the home of T. A. Emmons was the scene of a pleasant family gathering, the occasion being the seventieth birthday anniversary of Mr. Emmons. All his children and grand children, with the exception of his eldest daughter, whose absence was due to sickness in the family, were present and each endeavored to make this day one long to be remembered. At noon a bountiful dinner was served after which much to the surprise of Mr. Emmons his children presented him with a handsome gold watch. Late in the afternoon all departed for their various homes expressing the hope that they might all be granted the privilege of coming together in these home gatherings for many years to come. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Emmons and family, of Libertyville, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Eisinger and family of Grayslake, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Webb of Waukegan, Mrs. Lottie Holloman and daughter of Cobden, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Pitman and son, Mrs. Belle Gilbert and son and Mr. Ben Emmons.

Tract Has Bloody Record.

On the six miles between the two rivers, North and South Canadians, there have been forty-two lives lost, all being in good health at the time of their death. On this six miles of railroad right-of-way, two were killed by horses on right-of-way, a tramp was burned to death, a bridge hand met death by falling off a bridge, one, a woman, not known how she came to her death, one boy was killed by a horse.

Out of this great lot of killed only seven were killed by officers; two by Creek Indian officers, who were executed by shooting. In this lot of deaths there was no accidental shooting; they all knew that the gun was loaded and used it to kill. —Kansas City Journal.

British Commons' "Egg Boiler."

In the British house of commons, as soon as the question to be decided is put from the chair, a clerk at the table sets in motion a huge sand glass, familiarly known to members as the "egg boiler," probably because it takes three minutes to run out. As the last sand runs through the glass the sergeant-at-arms instantly locks the massive oak doors of the chamber, and only those members who have succeeded in getting through the doorway can vote.

Wrong End of the Bargain.

"It is always well to know which end of a bargain you have," said an Irishman when he first made the acquaintance of a bee. Another case that proves the point was that of the man who bought half of his son-in-law's cow. The following morning he went over to get his share of the milk. "Not on your life," responded the son-in-law; "I sold you the front end of that cow."

Queer Little Church.

One of the queerest and most isolated churches in England is a little gray edifice in the valley of Westdale Head, Cumberland. It is over four hundred years old, and has only two windows and eight pews. The pulpit is lighted by a slit of glass in the roof. A little bell hangs loosely in the open belfry, and on stormy nights drearily mingles its tones with the wind and thunder.

COMMISSION INSTRUCTED

\$400,000,000 IS PAID FOR THE PANAMA CANAL

President, in Letter to Secretary of War Taft, Directs How the Vast Work Shall Be Carried On

President Roosevelt gave his formal instructions to the isthmian canal commission. The instructions, embodied in a letter to Secretary of War Taft, after reciting the steps taken under legislative authority as a preliminary to the work of actual construction, direct that the work be carried on under the supervision of the War Department.

The commission is authorized to make the necessary rules for the correct administration of civil, military and judicial affairs of its possessions; to establish a civil service for the government of the strip; to do all the necessary work and supervise it; to make and cause to be executed all needful contracts; to acquire real property necessary to the United States in the completion of the canal; to make all necessary rules for the correct disbursement of and accounting for all funds; and to make requisition on the Secretary of War for the needed funds.

The President adds that the inhabitants of the canal zone must be protected and disturbed as little as possible in their customs and avocations. The municipal laws are to be administered substantially as before the change. The Governor of the zone, subject to the approval of the commission, will appoint a judge for the zone, who is to have the power usually exercised in Latin countries by a judge of a court of first instance. The laws of the land which were in force Feb. 26, 1904, shall continue in force, but the President states, there are "certain great principles of government, which have been made the basis of an existence as a nation, which we deem essential to the rule of law, and the maintenance of order and which shall have force in said zone." These principles are the main provisions of the constitution.

The commission is given the power to legislate on all subjects not inconsistent with the laws and treaties of the United States, including the enactment of sanitary ordinances for the cities of Colon and Panama.

Major General Davis, who is to be the Governor of the zone, is directed to see the laws faithfully executed, and is vested with power to grant reprieves and pardons. He may also call, if necessary, for the services of any available United States military or naval force.

The commission is required to report yearly to Congress. Rear Admiral Walker and Colonel Hecker of the commission are designated members of the joint commission provided for by the canal convention.

The treasury warrant for \$400,000,000 on account of the canal purchase was delivered to J. P. Morgan & Co. by Secretary Shaw at the subtreasury. Secretary Shaw made the following statement as to the transfer: "J. P. Morgan & Co. were on Monday morning formally appointed special disbursing agents, and their security fixed at \$25,000,000. As soon as this security was approved the warrant for \$400,000,000 was delivered. This will be presented during the day and paid as follows: Fifteen million dollars in cash and subtreasury orders aggregating \$25,000,000 will be drawn in favor of Morgan & Co. These in turn are to be deposited by Morgan & Co. with their various banks to Morgan & Co.'s credit, and will be collected through the clearing house tomorrow.

Meantime the banks had brought to the subtreasury their respective checks aggregating a little more than \$27,000,000. The warrant was delivered to Mr. Steele personally. It was on a piece of white paper engraved in green ink and was made payable to J. P. Morgan & Co. as special disbursing agents. Half a score of clerks at the subtreasury were busy for some hours counting the bonds deposited by Morgan & Co. as security for the warrant. These checks were accepted for collection and will be collected through the clearing-house tomorrow. In this way the banks of New York City will pay into the subtreasury \$27,000,000, and will receive from Morgan & Co. on deposit \$25,000,000. Both the payment to the subtreasury and the deposits will be affected through the clearing house at the same time. Thus the banks will lose in the transaction only \$2,000,000 in cash balances. The remaining \$15,000,000 is paid to Morgan & Co. directly from the treasury.

Subsidy for Cunard Line.

The Austro-Hungarian government has agreed to give a large subsidy to the Cunard company for ten years on the stipulation that the Cunard company provide twenty-six ships direct per annum from Fiume and Trieste. This will take from the Hamburg line the immense business of carrying the emigrants from southwestern Europe to America.

COWS NOT FAST ENOUGH.

Trouble Was They Could Not Keep Ahead of the Train.

"While I was travelling out in Ohio last month," said a drummer "I had occasion to patronize a miserable 'one-horse' railroad which serves several of the Ohio river towns. We were jogging along at a distressingly low rate of speed when of a sudden the train came to a dead stop in the middle of a large meadow. Many of the passengers whose patience had become exhausted asked a brakeman the cause of the delay.

"There's a herd of cows on the track ahead," he answered.

"In about ten minutes the train got under way again, jerking convulsively along for about a mile or two, when it again came to a halt. That was the limit. An old man who was sitting near the door turned to the brakeman, who was plainly annoyed by the many questions, and said irritably: "What in thunder is the matter, anyhow?"

"Why, we've caught up to the cows again!" sarcastically explained the brakeman."

NERVOUS IMPULSE IN MEN.

Research Shows That It Varies Slightly in Individuals.

A curious instance of the care and minuteness with which the human body is now studied, in the effort better to understand its powers and functions, is furnished by a paper read recently at a meeting of the Royal Society in London on the "Rapidity of the Nervous Impulse in Tall and Short Individuals." Even the difference in time required for a "nerve telegram" to traverse the bodies of different people is regarded as a matter of scientific importance. A series of observations has shown that the length of the nerve does not affect the velocity with which an impulse passes between the brain and the extremities, and consequently that more time is needed if the path is long than if it is short. It follows that a short man should feel a step on his corns quicker than a tall man, but the difference is slight that the offender has no better chance of escape in one case than in the other.—Youth's Companion.

Did Well to Conceal Identity.

A short-ighted sportsman was asked one morning by a fellow sojourner in a small hotel on the shores of Loch Carron, in Scotland, what sport he had had. "Just seen a seal," he said; "shot at it three times and missed it each time." At dinner, an hour later, he sat next to a man with a bandage round his head. "Accident?" he inquired. "Accident!" was the indignant response; "attempted murder, you mean. I was having a bath about an hour ago when some lunatic fired at me three times from the shore and shot part of my ear off." "Wonder who it could have been," murmured the sportsman, and changed the conversation.

Good for the Complexion.

A professional beauty attributes her personal youthfulness to a skin lotion thus composed: "Half a pint of alcohol, two ounces of spirits of ammonia and five ounces of sea salt, to be added to sufficient boiling water to make a quart in all, when the mixture should be placed in a bottle and thoroughly shaken before use. This lotion, which should be well rubbed into the skin daily, is said to be especially efficacious in taking the fatigue out of tired muscles."

Plea for the Old Sheep.

Small Harry was saying his prayers at his mother's knee, and she was helping him out with a few suggestions. "Bless and take care of the little lambs of the flock," she said. Now Harry knew that he was included among the lambs, and he reasoned that his parents should not be forgotten. "Bless and take care of the little lambs of the flock," he repeated, then added: "And Lord, I guess you had better keep an eye on the old sheep, too."

Kerosene to Clean Clocks.

A few drops of kerosene oil will do much toward starting particles of dust from machinery. If a clock is to be cleaned, it can be done effectively by placing in the lower part a soft cloth saturated with kerosene. The bits of dirt and particles of dust will be loosened by the vapors and will drop down and can be removed.

LOCAL MARKET REPORT.

0 lbs.	40 25
Corn—70 lbs. ear	21 00
Hay	17 00 @ 212 00
MILL FEED.	
Bran	220 00
Middlings	20 00 @ 22 00
Gluten	21 00
Oil Meal, per 100 lbs.	1 25
Chicken Feed Wheat	1 50
HOGS.	
Hogs—Live weight	6 00
Hogs—Dressed	6 75
POULTRY.	
Turkeys	10c
Ducks	8c
Geese	8 1/2
Chickens—Live weight	6-8

The Antioch News.

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

WEEK'S NEWS RECORD

Harvey Bradley, field manager for Brite & Bradley, fell in a tank of oil at Batson, Tex., and was drowned. He had gone to the top of the tank, which was a 1,200-barrel settling tank, and it is supposed he became overpowered by gas and fell in.

In the presence of more than a score of men and women Paul Moore, a traveling salesman of Cleveland, Ohio, shot and killed himself in a street car in the heart of the business section of St. Louis. He was formerly a newspaper man in Cleveland.

The collection taken up at Calvary Methodist Church, in New York, Sunday night contained 1,400 pennies, which caused the pastor to deliver a postscript to his sermon with it, Timothy, IV., 14, as text, beginning, "Alexander, the coppersmith, did me much evil."

While trying to enforce an injunction on J. F. Dietz, who was holding up a log drive in the Thompson River dam, near Chippewa Falls, Wis., Deputy Sheriff William Elliott was shot and killed by Dietz. Dietz and his family, armed with rifles, had held up the drive for two weeks.

John Cuspek, a miner, was taken ill in Hazleton, Pa., several days ago and later was pronounced dead by the doctors. As he had no family or friends to bury him his body was sent to a Philadelphia hospital for dissection. When placed on the table, and just as the knife was about to be put to him, Cuspek arose and wanted to know why he had been "undressed."

Four masked men entered the Frisco railway station at Baxter Springs, Kan., and with drawn revolvers commanded all the passengers to get in line. While three of the men covered the crowd with revolvers the fourth man searched every passenger, taking all of value he found. Then the robbers stole the contents of the depot safe, robbed the conductor of a passing train and escaped on a handcar.

The clubs in the National League are standing thus:

W. L.	W. L.
New York.....14	St. Louis.....7 11
Cincinnati.....13	7 Boston.....7 12
Chicago.....10	7 Pittsburgh.....0 12
Brooklyn.....10	8 Philadelphia.....4 13

Following is the standing of the clubs in the American League:

W. L.	W. L.
Boston.....14	4 Cleveland.....9 8
Philadelphia.....10	7 St. Louis.....8 9
Chicago.....12	9 Detroit.....8 11
New York.....9	7 Washington.....1 10

NEWS NUGGETS.

The Minister of Inland Revenues has refused to permit cigarette slot machines in Canada.

The Richmond (Va.) Guano Company suffered \$125,000 loss, covered by insurance, in the burning of its mill and sheds.

The sailing schooner Triumph and Umbria, Captain Blackstad, of Victoria, B. C., are given up as lost, with all hands.

The icehouse and adjoining buildings at Toronto, Ont., belonging to the G. H. Hammond Company of Chicago, were destroyed by fire.

Sir Henry M. Stanley, African explorer, died in London of pleurisy, after a fortnight's illness. He was 64 years old and a Welshman by birth.

Gov. Cunningham of Alabama issued a statement strongly denouncing lynchings and calling upon judges to hold special sessions of the court to try lynchings.

Henry Fuchs, who made a fortune by the invention of barbed wire and formerly was a partner of John W. Gates, died in the poorhouse at San Francisco.

Mrs. Mary Well, 37 years of age, committed suicide at Mount Vernon, N. Y., by taking carbolic acid. Despondency over illness is supposed to have been the cause.

A cat and a horse were found unhurt under ruins of a big storage warehouse burned in New York. The cat was on the horse's back and the latter knee deep in water.

Labor Commissioner Wright has issued a bulletin showing that the average price of all commodities in the United States in 1903 was the highest in the last thirteen years.

In Laporte, Ind., Howard Fogle died in terrible agony from meningitis brought on by excessive drinking of pop, eating popcorn and smoking cigarettes. He was 15 years old.

Edward A. Gott, a well-known lawyer of Detroit, formerly connected with the Washburn legal staff there, committed suicide at his home. Financial troubles are said to have caused the act.

A dispatch from Mannos announces that an important battle has been fought between the Brazilian forces and the Peruvians near the river Chaudes. The Peruvians were completely routed.

Twelve tons of virgin gold were melted at the United States mint in Philadelphia the other day for coinage into gold eagles. The melting of twelve tons of gold in one day breaks all records.

Blood poisoning, which developed from a fish bite, caused the death in a St. Paul hospital of John E. Beckman of Amery, Wis. Beckman received his wound while trying to take a pickerel off a hook.

In Upper Sandusky, Ohio, Prosecutor Woodrich has brought over proceedings against the International Harvester Company of Chicago. It is alleged that the company is violating the Valentine anti-trust law.

The entire Pittsburg fire department was called out to prevent flames spreading from the Gerber Carriage Company's plant, where \$100,000 damage was done. Explosion of a gas engine started the fire. Employees were rescued with difficulty.

William H. Becker, once judge in a Dakota Circuit Court, was sentenced at Kansas City to two years in the penitentiary.

With William I. Canfield and J. T. Morrow, Becker opened the Mutual Benefit Bank. They were convicted of receiving deposits when they knew the bank was insolvent.

EASTERN.

The United States Steel Corporation intends to abandon its tube plant at Greenville, Pa.

In Dover, Del., Mrs. Mary A. Powell was convicted of the murder of Estella Albis, the jury fixing the punishment at imprisonment for life.

Mrs. Phoebe Hearst of California, mother of W. R. Hearst, is at Johns Hopkins hospital, Baltimore, where she will undergo treatment.

The bodies of Joseph Omsky and Arthur Zube, the miners who were entombed in the Continental colliery, Centralia, Pa., have been recovered.

With the exception of two, all the large shipyards in the metropolitan district of New York are tied up as the result of a strike of the boiler-makers.

A 14-year-old boy was forced by a companion to jump from the top of a freight car in Norristown, Pa. He was fatally injured and died shortly after.

Fire caused a loss estimated at \$200,000 in the Central wharf on the Boston water front. The wharf was occupied by the Philadelphia Steamship Company.

Clement Robert, 11 years of age, was found dead in a shed half a mile from his home near Waterford, N. Y., with his head crushed. One man is held as a witness.

The A. C. Norquist furniture factory was destroyed by fire in Jamestown, N. Y., and it is believed that A. B. Norquist, a member of the firm, was burned to death in the building.

Drew College, one of the pioneer educational institutions for women in this country, was destroyed by fire in Carmel, N. Y., entailing a financial loss of \$100,000, with only \$25,000 insurance.

John Fasel, the "human ostrich," underwent a second operation for removal of hardware he has eaten, and New York surgeons found his system clogged with nails, watches, knives and the like.

Sam Parks, the New York labor leader, who was sent to Sing Sing prison some months ago after his conviction on a charge of extortion, died in the prison. He had consumption at the time of his conviction.

Members of the syndicate formed for the conversion of United States Steel stocks into bonds have been called upon by Morgan & Co. for payment and face a loss estimated at between \$10,000,000 and \$24,000,000.

The charter of the Lake Superior Company has been drafted at Philadelphia and forwarded for incorporation of the company in Connecticut. The corporation will take over the properties of the Consolidated Lake Superior.

Striving to emulate the deeds of the earl of Harrington, Abraham Waxman, Philip Silverberg and Israel Duesch, 12-year-old boys, are arrested by the Philadelphia police as the lads were emerging from a store which they had robbed.

Because of matrimonial misunderstandings, Mrs. William Morris Crutshank, wife of a wealthy young real estate dealer and herself a member of a prominent Philadelphia family, shot herself through the heart at her home in New York.

A fire occurred in the building occupied by Proctor's One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Theater in New York, while a performance was going on. There was much excitement, but the theater soon was emptied and it is reported that no one was hurt.

Senator Matthew Stanley Quay, one of the most picturesque of the eastern Republican leaders and the man who has held Pennsylvania in the palm of his hand longer than a quarter of a century, is dying slowly. He is suffering with asthma and a serious liver complaint.

Stricken suddenly blind while walking in the street the afternoon of April 10, Annie Johnson, an actress, as suddenly recovered her sight at the Manhattan Eye hospital in New York. The surgeons and specialists who attended her were unable to account for her sudden loss of sight.

The Bessemer Ore Association, which for a number of years past has fixed the selling price of Lake Superior ores, has practically ceased to exist. The members of the association met and announced that it had been found impossible to reach an agreement, and as a result the association was dissolved.

WESTERN.

Two robbers held up Kinsley's restaurant in Chicago with revolvers and compelled the cashier to give up \$1,000.

Fire at Utica, Mich., destroyed seven business houses and ten dwellings, half the village, causing \$150,000 loss.

Robert A. Smith, Democrat, was re-elected Mayor of St. Paul by a plurality of 3,000, and the Council is Democratic.

Lizzie Bauer, of Eden Valley, Minn., and Miss Thellen, of Shakopee, were driven at Shakopee in the Minnesota River.

An Ohio court ruled that alimony is a duty, not a debt, and that obligation may not be lost through the medium of a bankruptcy court.

Two trolley cars on the Independence line well filled with passengers, collided at Sheffield, near Kansas City, Mo. Several persons were injured.

Safe blowers wrecked the postoffice building and safe at Hanna, Ind., secured \$1,000 in cash and postage stamps, stole a horse and buggy and eluded pursuers.

Frederick E. Coggsall, the 57-year-old Philadelphian who was sent across the continent with a tag directing him to his destination, reached San Francisco safely.

James J. Hill, the railroad president, and his wife have given \$1,500,000 to the Roman Catholic Church toward construction of a \$3,000,000 cathedral at St. Paul.

The farmhouse of Peter Schmitt, at Bessie, O. T., was struck by lightning and four children, aged 8, 6, 4 and 2, were killed. The children were asleep upstairs.

A consignment of lard on a Missouri river steamer that was wrecked in 1893 was dug up in a sandbar north of Omaha by Charles Noyes. It was in excellent condition.

Between 11,000 and 12,000 coal miners in the eastern portion of Ohio, subsiding on strike because of their failure to reach an agreement with the operators.

After a search covering the whole of the United States George Miller, heir to more than \$100,000, left him after he had been exiled from Brooklyn for three years, has been found at last. He is in

the county hospital in Sacramento, Cal., recovering from typhoid fever.

On account of the small demand for their products all of the flour mills in Minneapolis have been closed. They await trade increase to warrant a resumption of business.

The west-bound Twentieth Century Limited on the Lake Shore Railroad ran down and instantly killed four unknown men near Elgin, Ill. The men evidently were foreigners.

John Buchanan, a negro, believed to be insane, was arrested at Cincinnati on a charge of having attempted to kill Chief Justice Melville E. Fuller of the Federal Supreme Court.

Opening day of the St. Louis world's fair brought 187,703 persons within the exposition grounds, according to President Francis' official figures. Chicago's first-day record was 137,537.

Three thousand Methodists, on their way to the general conference at Los Angeles, faced starvation for twenty-four hours by reason of a wreck in the Grand Canyon of the Colorado.

Frank Smith, a stock yards employee at South Omaha, shot and killed his wife and 18-month-old son and then fired a bullet through his own head. Domestic trouble is the cause of the deed.

The Denver grand jury returned forty indictments against twenty-six persons, charging election frauds, among the accused being County Clerk Julius Achelle, Supervisor W. B. Lowry and two Aldermen.

A messenger from the William Spencer Railroad camp, on the Indianapolis Southern Railroad, reports that several men have been killed and others fatally injured by a premature explosion of dynamite.

Eleven persons were injured, two seriously, in a wild panic on a Kansas City street car. The controller on the front platform blew out, causing a stampede among the passengers. Nine of the injured are women.

After a struggle of several weeks' duration, in which a non-union man was murdered and much other violence done, the striking cab drivers of Kansas City have admitted defeat and the strike has been declared off.

Municipal elections in various Indiana cities resulted in fifteen out of forty-seven choosing Democratic Mayors, among them being Warsaw and Connersville, the latter having been Republican since the early '80s.

D. P. Evans of Bowling Green, Ohio, started from the City Hall in Cleveland for San Francisco, pushing a wheelbarrow, to pay an election bet. Evans warned that Mayor Johnson would be elected Governor of Ohio last fall.

John Carlson, a farmer living east of Attica, Ind., committed suicide by blowing his head off with a charge of dynamite. He had taken a handkerchief and tied a stick of dynamite under his chin. Then he touched a match to it.

Mark Gray Lyon was buried in Keokuk, Iowa, Wednesday, April 23, 1879. She was his birthday, he was excited by firing two shots at Edwin Booth in McVicker's Theater, Chicago, during the play, "Richard III."

In St. Paul the District Court decided that the clause in the will of the late Mrs. Fanny S. Wilder, creating a trust fund of \$2,000,000 "for the worthy poor" is valid. Eleven nieces and nephews of the deceased contested the will.

In Omaha two men decoyed Father Geary, who is 75 years of age, from his residence by a cry for help and then beat him into insensibility for the purpose of robbing him. They were scared away before rifling his pockets.

Andrew McNally, President of Rand, McNally & Co., and one of the best known business men in Chicago, died suddenly at his winter home in Altadena, Cal., just outside of Pasadena. Death was caused by pneumonia.

Mrs. Rena Rhied fired both barrels of a shotgun into a highwayman as he stood on her porch in Eureka Springs, Ark., waiting for her to deliver up her cash and valuables. The man fell at the first shot, but managed to get away.

George Keller, S. T. Hills and Thomas Murray were convicted at Tekamah, Neb., of robbing the Bank of Lyons, Neb., of \$3,500. Sentence was deferred. The men are said to have operated in Nebraska, Kansas and South Dakota.

According to his confession to State Fire Marshal Hillebeck, Jacob Stalinski of Toledo, Ohio, set fire to his house, and with his family nearly smothered while waiting for his neighbors to discover the fire. This, he thought, would take away suspicion of incendiarism.

The divorced Canadian wife of a man who married a second time in Dakota has objected to the use of her husband's name by his second wife. She claims a matrimonial copyright on the name, and the court in Toronto has issued an injunction. She also claims damages.

James Lynchbaum, the escaped Irish convict, who was freed from the pursuit of the British government by a decision of the United States Supreme Court, has been found in Indianapolis. He had been in hiding since his release after his preliminary hearing a few months ago.

Supt. George Hall of the Bessemer mills of the American Steel and Wire Company in Cleveland, was instantly killed as a result of being struck by a rapidly moving crane in one of the mills. Hall was 40 years of age. His body was badly mangled.

The judges of the District Court in Omaha have decided that Henry W. Neely, who was drawn on the grand jury and who is deaf, must try his best to hear the evidence. Neely reads magazines in the jury box and casts a blank ballot. He insists he cannot vote intelligently.

Mrs. Alexander Erickson, wife of a farmer, residing six miles from Duluth, rescued six children from death in a fire which destroyed their home. While her husband was away and she was in the barn she saw flames pouring from the house. She crawled through a window, saving the children.

Representatives of thirty-one shingle manufacturing companies of northern Wisconsin and Michigan peninsula, under the name of the "Northwestern Shingle Manufacturers' Association," met in Escanaba, Mich., and agreed to curtail the production of shingles until the price of the product is raised to its normal level.

The Secretary of the Interior has set aside, provisionally, the sum of \$1,000,000 for the construction of the Pathfinder reservoir on North Platte river in Wyoming. Construction will proceed contingent upon favorable reports from engineers in the field as to various details still under consideration, and partic-

ularly as to whether an adequate area of irrigable land can be found in western Nebraska.

In the Northern Oratorical League contest in Ann Arbor, Mich., George Jones, of Minnesota, won first place and was awarded a prize of \$100. His subject was "The American City." Chicago and Michigan tied for second place and the maroon representative, Thomas Meek, was awarded second prize of \$50 on percentage.

The Supreme Court of Ohio has decided the Russell inheritance law, passed at the last session of the Legislature, to be constitutional. The law exempts all estates or inheritances under \$3,000. On all estates of more than that amount 2 per cent is levied by the State Auditors, and it is estimated the tax will bring the State additional revenue of approximately \$500,000 annually.

Cattlemen from twelve States and territories west of the Missouri river have organized in Denver for determined war on the meat trust. A general staff to direct the battle was formed and a campaign fund of \$100,000 provided. The cattleman will appeal to the Interstate commerce commission and to Attorney General Knox. In order to supply evidence committees will be appointed to employ experts to investigate the railroads, stock yards and packing houses.

FOREIGN.

Dalny, the great Russian port north of Port Arthur, has been before the onslaught of the Japanese.

Franz von Lenbach, the famous historical and portrait painter and president of the Munich Artists' Association, is dead.

Maurus Jokai, the famous Hungarian patriot and novelist, died in Budapest from inflammation of the lungs. He was 70 years of age.

A hurricane, ravaged Cebu, China. About 100 natives were killed and great damage done. All the telegraph lines in Saigon were destroyed.

It is reported at Amsterdam that a Dutch force captured the Achinese position near Batavia, Java, after a desperate fight, in which 100 natives were killed.

Official reports received in Tokio state that the harbor of Port Arthur is effectively closed by the Japanese, who sank nine merchant steamers in the channel on Tuesday. The Russian loss in the battle of Kiu-Lien-Cheng is reported officially as 2,000 men and forty officers, with 700 wounded.

S. P. Vermer, a former missionary, who went to the heart of Africa for members of the tribe of pygmies for the world's fair, was last heard of Feb. 23, the date of his arrival in Congo. Because no letter has been received from him since that time grave fears are felt by exposition officials that he has been captured by cannibals.

Reports from Chefoo state that the Japanese forces landed at Yikow on Sunday and advanced, capturing Newchwang Monday. The Russian garrison fell back to protect the railway. The Japanese made an unsuccessful attempt to block the harbor of Port Arthur by sinking eight fire ships. The Japanese are reported to have lost two torpedo boats.

A parliamentary return issued in London gives the number of warships built and building for the seven strongest navies in the world credits Russia with only one completed submarine boat. This is of 175 tons and was launched in 1901. Russia is credited, however, with fourteen others in course of construction. The United States comes first in battle ships building, with thirteen, including the Idaho and Mississippi, in course of construction. It is followed by Great Britain, with twelve. The latter nation is constructing seventeen armed cruisers, against eleven by the United States. The third in order is France, with nine armed cruisers building.

IN GENERAL.

The proposal before the Assembly that Panama should adopt the United States gold standard was rejected after excited discussion by 10 votes to 13.

The recent explosion on the battleship Missouri is blamed by the court of inquiry to blowing back of flames from discharge into the turret, igniting charge which was being held in readiness.

A British ship of war and a French cruiser have arrived at St. George's Bay for the purpose of patrolling the French shore during the bathing season, pending the ratification of the Newfoundland treaty.

Cousin General Steinhardt, at Havana, supports the claim of Captain Curry, the American schooner Irue, for \$3,000 as compensation because of the seizure of his vessel by a Cuban revenue cutter on the false charge of sponge fishing in Cuban waters.

W. F. King, Canadian boundary commissioner, is en route to Vancouver to arrange for the dispatch of three Canadian parties of surveyors who are to work jointly with the American surveyors in delimiting the Alaskan boundary under the London award last year.

It is announced that the Hamburg-American Steamship Company has ordered to be built a vessel of 35,000 tons. It will be 715 feet long and will have capacity for 1,200 cabin and 2,388 steerage passengers, besides the usual saloons. Its freight capacity will be 14,000 tons.

Mrs. Edith Sutherland, eldest daughter of former Surgeon General Chas. Sutherland of the army, is dead from the effects of laudanum. After the death of her father, eight years ago, Miss Sutherland helped to support the family, but her health failed, and for several years she suffered from despondency.

The convention of Amalgamated Iron, Steel and Tin Workers received a letter from President Graham of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company announcing that the 3 per cent rebate which the tin workers had been giving from their wages had been suspended. This will mean an increase in the wages of the tin workers of from \$30,000 to \$75,000 a day.

A college education gives a man 200 times as many chances as that of the common schools and is ten times as valuable as a high school training, according to the forthcoming report of the United States Bureau of Education. In an article in that report William W. Smith will give the result of investigations extending to the lives of 10,000 typical successful Americans to prove the foregoing assertions. The statistics, he says, show that a boy with a common school education has one chance in 9,000 of success.

Just Like Hateful Man.

Three women stood before him in the crowded Chestnut street car and glared indignantly at the newspaper which he kept spread before his face. This continued from Sixteenth street to Twelfth. Then he put down the paper and half arose.

"Take this scull, madam," he politely said.

The three exchanged uncertain glances.

"I mean the elderly lady," he still more politely exclaimed.

Immediately all three women turned their eyes abstractedly toward the advertising cards and became immensely interested in the legends written there.

Then the man slipped back into his seat and quietly resumed the reading of his newspaper.—Philadelphia Press.

Still Another Case.

Kirkland, Ill., May 9.—Mr. Richard R. Greenhow, of this place, is another who has been cured of Rheumatism by Dodd's Kidney Pills. He says:

"I had the Rheumatism in my left leg so bad that I could not walk over ten or fifteen rods at a time, and that by the use of two canes, and I would have to sit or lie down on the ground. The sweat would run down my face with so much pain. I could not sleep at night for the pain. I was in a terrible condition.

"I tried different doctors' medicine, but got worse till I saw an advertisement of Dodd's Kidney Pills and bought some. After I had used a few, the pain began to leave me, so I kept right on taking them and gradually getting better till I had used in all fourteen boxes and my Rheumatism was all gone, not a pain or ache left.

"I can truly say I haven't felt better in twenty-five years than I do to-day. Dodd's Kidney Pills have made a new man of me."

Love's Labor Lost.

Anxious Mamma—Clara, dear, what did Mr. Goldsch say last night when he was trying to button your glove in the hall?

Clara—Oh, he merely said that any man who made gloves that were as hard to button as mine ought to quit the business.

Anxious Mamma—Well, dear, take my advice and don't waste any more time in that direction.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a running sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

P. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, etc. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Not an Engaging People.

If the description of the Philippines given by a writer in a geographical publication is anywhere near correct those accustomed to the ways of Americans will be in no haste to emigrate to that quarter of the globe inhabited by them. If the Caucasian, or the native, for that matter, would avoid cholera and dysentery, he must either boil or preferably distill all drinking water, and the government maintains a distilling plant in Manila for the benefit of the government employes. The slim diet of rice and vegetables which suffices for the native will not sustain the American, who must eke out a subsistence on canned goods and frozen meat from Australia or Chicago.

As there are but a half dozen milch cows in all Manila, condensed milk and canned cream must be used. Rents are almost prohibitive. Huts of four rooms, built of alpa, rent for \$30 American money a month, the annual rent being more than twice the cost of the building. Everything that the American wants and must have is extraordinarily dear, and the mere cost of a bare subsistence is at an unimagined altitude. Manila is evidently not the place for the poor adventurer, because there are many places in this country where food is relatively cheap, the climate good and work at high wages plentiful. The man with capital may find opportunities in the Philippines, but the man with capital can find an opportunity anywhere.

IN AN OLD TRUNK

Baby Finds a Bottle of Carbolic Acid and Drinks It.

While the mother was unpacking an old trunk a little 18-months-old baby got hold of a bottle of carbolic acid while playing on the floor, and his stomach was so badly burned it was feared he would not live, for he could not eat ordinary foods. The mother says in telling of the case:

"It was all two doctors could do to save him, as it hurt his throat and stomach so bad that for two months after he took the poison nothing would lay on his stomach. Finally I took him into the country and tried new milk, and that was no better for him. His grandma finally suggested Grape-Nuts and I am thankful I adopted the food, for he commenced to get better right away and would not eat anything else. He commenced to get fleshy and his cheeks like red roses and now he is entirely well.

"I took him to Matamoras on a visit, and every place we went to stay to eat he called for Grape-Nuts and I would have to explain how he came to call for it, as it was his main food.

"The names of the physicians who attended the baby are Dr. Eddy, of this town, and Dr. Geo. Gale, of Newport, Ohio, and anyone can write to me or to them and learn what Grape-Nuts food will do for children and grown-ups, too." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Look in each pkg. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

An Illinois Farmer in Western Canada.

A recent issue of the Shelbyville, Ill., Democrat contains a long and interesting letter from Mr. Elias Kost, formerly a prosperous farmer of that State, who recently emigrated to Western Canada, taking up a claim for himself and for each of his three sons.

From Mr. Kost's letter, which was written Feb. 3, 1904, we publish the following, believing it will prove of great interest to those who have contemplated settling in the Canadian Northwest:

"I had in August, 1902, secured a claim for myself, and filed of three quarter sections for my sons. My claim is one-half mile south of the Edmonton and Lake St. Anne trail.

"Coming so late in the season, we had little opportunity to break and to prepare ground for a first year's crop, still we raised over 100 bushels of very fine potatoes, and sowed a few acres of barley, but the season was too far advanced for the barley. However, we secured good feed from it, and on rented ground 18 miles east of us, raised a fine crop of oats, so that we will have plenty of feed for horses. We cut about 60 tons of hay and thus will have an abundance. We have, all told, about 240 acres of hay meadow, which would yield the past year over three tons to the acre, and in an ordinary season the meadow would furnish 600 tons of hay. The grass is very nutritious, and cattle on the ranges become very fat without being fed a pound of grain.

"On the upland the grass grows from eight to ten inches tall. This is called range grass, and is suitable for stock at any time, even in the winter when the ground is not covered too deep with snow. Horses subsist on it alone, at all times, provided they are undisturbed. The grass in the hay meadows here is called red-top, and grows from five to six feet in length, and when cut at the proper time yields an abundant crop of nutritious hay.

"Our cattle have not cost us a cent since we came on our homestead, only the small outlay for salt and labor in putting up hay and shelter. All cattle have been doing well this winter, and feeding up to the first of January was unnecessary, as there was good range up to that time.

"All the snows up to that date were followed by winds from the Northwest that melt it very rapidly; these winds are called Chinook winds, and are always warm. In one night a Chinook wind may take away three or four inches of snow.

"We have built on our claim a comfortable house of hewn logs, 20x20 feet, one and one-half stories in height, with a good cellar. During the latter part of June we rafted logs down the Sturgeon to a sawmill, about eight miles away, and thus secured 5,000 feet of good lumber which was

RUSSIANS IN A TRAP.

PORT ARTHUR IS INVESTED BY TWO JAP. ARMIES.

Cut off from the world, Russians expect to hold city for year—Mikado's 60,000 men land from sixty transport ships and seize railroad.

The Russians seem to have abandoned Port Arthur to its fate, and Gen. Stoessel and his men must either surrender or die. The Japanese invading armies swarm at will over the narrow neck of the Liau-Tung peninsula. They have cut the wires and blockaded the railroad back of the doomed fortress.

Two big Japanese armies, believed to number not less than 60,000 men, have landed on the Liau-Tung peninsula north of Port Arthur, seized the railroad and put the Russian fortress in a state of siege. One army landed on the west, the other on the east, east of the peninsula. It is reported that one army will march north and attack Newchwang. Port Arthur has been isolated and left to its own resources, and yet all this the Russians seem to accept with great stoicism. These events have been expected since the outbreak of the war and the authorities appear to be relieved now that the blow has fallen. They assert that the fortress of Port Arthur is impregnable and amply provisioned to stand a siege for a year and that it can hold out until the time comes to relieve it.

While the landing was proceeding on Thursday, the Japanese ships, consisting of the battleships Mikasa, Matsuo, Shikashima, Yamashiro and Fuji, and the cruisers Iwate, Idzumo and Asama, made a demonstration off Port Arthur to prevent the possible escape of Russian torpedo boats. A number of Japanese

BATTLE WAS BLOODY.

Nearly 4,000 Men Are Said to Have Fallen in Yalu Fight.

The official reports of Gen. Kuropatkin and Gen. Zassalitch on the battle of the Yalu have been received by the Czar and made public. The reports show that from 3,000 to 4,000 men were killed, and that the artillery fire on both sides was fierce in the extreme.

It is now plain that no more than 8,000 Russians were actually engaged in the fighting at the Yalu against the Japanese army, of a total strength of between 30,000 and 40,000. The losses on both sides, which are expected to reach 1,000 and possibly 1,200 in the Russian force and twice that number for the Japanese, make it one of the bloodiest fights in history.

At the river crossing the Japanese dead lay piled up literally in heaps and Gen. Kuropatkin's success was purchased at such a heavy cost that the Russians are disposed to regard it as rather a defeat than a victory for him.

A story is circulated in St. Petersburg of a striking episode during the fighting on the Yalu river and the desperate bravery of a Russian regiment which without artillery attacked two and one-half divisions of Japanese. The Russians, headed by a chaplain bearing a cross, fought like lions, but were crushed and almost annihilated by overwhelming numbers, the scene after the fight resembling a shambles.

Gen. Kuropatkin's dispatch shows that the Russians fought with such boldness and tenacity against the overwhelming superiority of the enemy that the nominal victory of the Japanese was eclipsed by the prowess of the Czar's soldiers. Gen. Kuropatkin's report also served to restore Gen. Zassalitch to public favor.

The Russian people are especially impressed with the desperate bayonet charge of the Eleventh regiment. The mental picture of the regiment advancing against the enemy with bands and bugles blaring and the priest with cross aloft at the head appealed to the dramatic sense of the Russian population as nothing else could. The survivors of this

RUSSIANS ON THE RUN.

All in Lower Manchuria Fleeing to the Far North.

In a turmoil of hurried flight the Russians were reported evacuating Newchwang Sunday evening. They dismantled the forts, loaded the artillery on trains and commandeered all possible means of transportation for troops to the north. They will rush on to Harbin, 300 miles farther from the Japanese vanguard, and will establish there a new base, thus practically abandoning all that part of Manchuria from which the Japanese urged before the war that they should withdraw.

Already Gen. Kuropatkin, convinced that he cannot check the invading army swarming against him from the Yalu and the Liau-Tung peninsula, has withdrawn the general staff from Liao-Yang to Mukden. He is now convinced that he cannot hold the country, and it is reported, is preparing to concentrate his strength at Harbin before more disasters overtake him.

It is reported that there has been severe fighting at Feng-Wang-Cheng, in which the Japanese were victorious. They took many prisoners. The Russians are retreating toward Hailcheng, thirty-two miles east by north of Newchwang, and are evacuating the western side of the Liao-Tung peninsula.

The Japanese landed 10,000 men at Kin-Chau bay Thursday and Saturday, 10,000 at Pon-Chau bay and 7,000 at Pitzeu. They occupied the towns of Wu-Fung-Tien and Pu-Lan-Tien and destroyed several miles of the railroad. The isolation of Port Arthur is complete. Sixteen Japanese warships protected the landing of troops at Kin-Chau bay, directing a sweeping fire over the narrow isthmus before the soldiers disembarked.

Refugees from Newchwang are returning there amid to resist brigands, who are said to be across the river near Yin-Kow, waiting an opportunity to take Newchwang and pillage between the evacuation of the Russians and the entrance of the Japanese.

Shanghai advices say that the Japanese have captured Danyu. This is the port on which Russian spent \$20,000,000 in the hope of making it the great commercial center of the Orient. It is forty miles from Port Arthur on the east coast of the Liao-Tung peninsula.

REALLY BLOODY BATTLES.

Losses in the Japanese-Russian War Compared with Civil War.

In the dispatches from the Japanese-Russian war are accounts of the battle on the Yalu, showing losses ranging from 1,000 to 4,000 men on both sides. Compared with battles in the Civil War such losses are as "drops in a bucket." The figures in the following list of the bloodiest battles of the Civil war in the United States are from the "Statistical Record of the Armies of the United States" by Capt. Frederick Phisterer. They include killed, wounded and missing:

Battle.	Unim.	Dead.	Total.
Antietam	12,400	23,800	36,200
Atlanta	3,641	8,499	12,140
Bull Run (first)	2,652	1,752	4,404
Bull Run (second)	7,890	8,792	16,682
Cedar Creek	5,965	4,200	10,165
Chancellorsville	16,390	12,281	28,671
Cleburn	15,857	7,894	23,751
Cold Harbor	14,931	1,700	16,631
Corinth	2,330	4,433	6,763
Gettysburg	12,324	6,278	18,602
Fredericksburg	12,324	6,278	18,602
Gettysburg	23,380	8,021	31,401
Mississippi Ridge	5,616	8,854	14,470
Perryville	4,348	4,500	8,848
Shiloh	13,673	10,669	24,342
Wilderness	18,357	11,400	29,757

KILL THEIR OWN MEN.

Russians Mistake Small Muscovite Force for Japanese and Kill 110.

Gen. Kuropatkin reports a bloody encounter during the Russian retreat Sunday when a large force of Russians mistook a small body of their own men for Japanese, killing and wounding 180 of them. According to information given by a native, a body of Russian infantry 2,000 strong, occupying a hill near Tengkang-Hong Sunday, mistook a detachment of its own infantry, about 200 strong, retreating before the Japanese troops, and they fought against each other. In the fight 110 were killed and seventy wounded, leaving their loads of stores behind.

RUSSIA SEES HER DANGER.

Gravity of Situation at Last Recognized at St. Petersburg.

The London "Daily News" correspondent at St. Petersburg says that the extreme seriousness of the situation is at last fully recognized. The Japanese, it is understood, are making a desperate effort to overwhelm Gen. Kuropatkin by force of numbers before re-enforcements can be brought up along the trans-Siberian railway. For this purpose every available man is being hurried up from Korea, only a small occupying force being left there for the moment. But two divisions of the Third Japanese army are about to be landed in Korea immediately to replace to some extent the divisions pushed on to the front.

IN A NUTSHELL.

George Matthews killed Green Henderson, Middleboro, Ky.

William Burgoyne, Kansas City, Mo., shot and killed Saloonist Dick Mallory.

The First National Bank of Lalarpe, Kan., has been authorized to begin business with a capital of \$25,000.

The Farmers' and Merchants' Bank at Hobart, O. T., failed. Its capital was \$50,000 and deposits \$125,000.

Gov. Odell of New York has signed the bill authorizing the land board to cede to the United States land for the ship canal in Buffalo.

Judge MacMahon at Toronto granted an order to wind up the Canadian Woolen Mills Company and appointed George Davidson, secretary of the company, its liquidator. A director says the creditors will be paid in full, but that the \$1,000,000 capital stock will be lost.

Secretary Shaw, in addressing a Sunday school meeting at the New Foundry Methodist Church at Washington, urged that business men, Congressmen and leaders at the capital should take an active part in the Sunday school, because it is the only place where the Bible is taught.

H. M. STANLEY DEAD.

World-Famed Explorer Succumbs to Pleurisy in London.

Sir Henry M. Stanley, the African explorer, is dead in London. Sir Henry was attacked by pleurisy a few days ago and his illness was complicated by chronic heart trouble. He had been in a semi-conscious condition for two days.

Born a waif, bred in a poor house, the career of Sir Henry Morton Stanley is one of the most notable in history. He at one time held the highest position that it is possible for a newspaper man to achieve. He led an expedition party into the wilds of Africa and found Livingstone, who up to that time was the most noted of all African explorers.

He was born in abject poverty in 1841 and was christened John Rowlands. His birthplace was near Denbigh, in Wales. For ten years he lived in a work house.

Having attracted the attention of a rich man of the name of Stanley, he was brought to New Orleans. His patron died suddenly without a will and the boy was left to make his own way in the world. He was a cabin boy on the Mississippi for several years. At the outbreak of the Civil War he enlisted in the Confederate army. He was taken prisoner. This proved an insurmountable obstacle to the will of Wales, for he enlisted in the Union navy and rose to the rank of ensign.

Goes Into Newspaper Work.

The war over, he took up newspaper work. In 1867 he was marching across the plains with Hancock and Custer and interviewing "Wild Bill" Hickock, an adventurer in another field. At the close of the same year he was on his way to Abyssinia in a war correspondent again. He represented the New York Herald in the campaign of the British against that country.

Next he was commissioned by the same paper to go in search of Livingstone, the explorer, in the heart of Africa. His success is recounted in the famous volume "How I Found Livingstone," published in 1872.

His second journey is described in "Through the Dark Continent" (1878), for which he was presented at the Sorbonne with the cross of a chevalier of the Legion of Honor by the president of the French Geographical Society. The third time he went into Africa was in 1870. He traveled from the mouth of the Congo 1,400 miles up that river to Stanley pool.

In 1857 he was presented with the freedom of the city of London, just before his departure for Africa the fourth time. The story of that journey was published in "In Darkest Africa," and universities and scientific societies gave him all sorts of honors.

Honors Conferred on Stanley.

Stanley received the degrees of doctor of laws and doctor of civil laws from the English universities.

His marriage in 1890 to Miss Dorothy Tennant, the famous English painter, was a social event of world-wide interest. It was not until two years later that he conceived an ambition to stand for Parliament, but to do this he had to become a naturalized subject of the Queen, for it was held that he had lost citizenship in his native country by serving in the American Civil War. As he served on both sides in the war between the States, it is not certain whether it was as a Confederate or a Federal he became for a time an American.

He was defeated at the polls in 1894, but the next year was elected. He served in Parliament from 1895 to 1900.

Stanley's election to Parliament was the realization of his ambition of the period of cakes and ale. He represented North Lambeth. He had his eye on Parliament ever since his marriage with Miss Dorothy Tennant. That carried him into the most powerful "set" in England—the brilliant, cynical, but most practical group, of which Balfour is the exemplar.

Defended British Rule.

His voice was for colonial aggression, for the extension of the imperial government, for war with Russia at Calcutta, with France on the Congo, with anybody anywhere who disputed or intended to dispute the sentiment that a Briton never, never, never is a slave.

The rescuer of Emin Pasha, the holder of world's medals and honors, married in Westminster Abbey, he was cordially detested by most of his countrymen who knew him. He published a story of Major Bartlett's in "Darkest Africa," and the storm broke.

What if a cannibal feast had been ordered as a contribution to the photographic album of an English country house? What if lust and murder, pillage and rapine attended the course of this pioneer of English civilization? De mortuis Anglorum nil nisi bonum, and Stanley was put in the pincers for his own sins—though he had enough of them—but for the sins of his enemies.

AFTER THE MEAT TRUST.

Stock Raisers Propose to Fight It by Building Packing Houses.

The meat trust is to be the object of several attacks in the West during the next few years. The most important is that engineered by the stock raisers, who propose to fight it by building independent packing houses at competitive points.

Cattle owners are to contribute to the capital stock on the basis of \$1 for each head of stock owned by them, while sheep and hog men are to put up 25 cents for each piece of live mutton or pork owned by them. The object of this movement is to secure a better price for the live stock and at the same time a lower price for the consumer.

Three years ago live beef sold for \$0.50 a hundred, while dressed beef brought \$7.50. Now dressed beef is up to \$8.50, while on the hoof cattle bring \$5.50 on an average. The stockmen say that the packers are getting too big a slice of the profits.

Tongue Cut Out to Silence Him.

For some time a band of negroes have been committing depredations in and about Hawkinsville, Ga. William Thomas, an ordinarily well-behaved negro, was inveigled into joining them. Regretting his error, he talked of quitting the band. Fearing he would tell what he knew of them, the band captured him; carried him into a swamp and cut his tongue out. He was taken from the loss of blood when found, and as he did not know how to write he died without being able to tell who his assailants were.

THE GILLESPIE MURDER TRIAL.

Remarkable Indiana Tragedy Now Being Thrashed Out.

No murder trial in southern Indiana in recent years has attracted more attention than the one which is now on in Rising Sun, and in which the authorities are striving to bring to justice the murderers of Miss Elizabeth Gillespie. The prominence and wealth of the accused and the singular circumstances surrounding the tragedy, make it a most remarkable and unusual case.

Miss Gillespie was shot while standing in the parlor of her home on the evening of Dec. 8, 1903. One of the most popular and prominent society women of Rising Sun, a member of one of the oldest and wealthiest families of southern Indiana, the murder of Miss Gillespie created a sensation throughout the entire country. This was increased when the murdered woman's twin brother, James Gillespie, was placed under arrest charged with the crime. Held with him as accessories are his sister, Mrs. Belle Seward, and Myron V. Barbour and his wife, Mrs. Carrie Barbour.

Behind the murder of Miss Gillespie lies the story of a family skeleton and that story the officers of the law have not been able to bring out. Noted throughout Indiana for their pride and haughtiness, the members of the Gillespie family have lived up to their reputation since the tragedy. Those implicated in the murder treat the authorities with disdain, while the other relatives maintain a forbidding silence. It has developed, however, that although James Gillespie entertained a deep affection for his sister at one time, he had during the last three or four years of her life hated her fiercely. Miss Gillespie, it is known, had severely criticized the conduct of Mrs. Carrie Barbour and this led to a violent quarrel between her and her brother, James, who, thereupon, went to live with the Barbours, opposite his own home. The fact that the mother, Mrs. Gillespie, had left her daughter the bulk of her property intensified the family feud.

The most tangible evidence against James Gillespie is that he is one of the two men in Rising Sun who own a double-barreled shotgun of 12 caliber. The bullet taken from Miss Gillespie's temple was a No. 4 bird shot, the kind used in her brother's gun, a supply of which had been given the latter a few days previous to the tragedy by Myron Barbour. On the night of the murder two men were approaching the Gillespie home from opposite directions. Both saw the flash of the gun and heard the report, but no one passed them while they ran to the spot. They heard the click of an iron gate in the darkness. The only iron gateway in that vicinity is in front of the Barbour residence.

Lined up on both sides in the case are the most brilliant criminal lawyers in Indiana and the trial bids fair to be a great legal battle.

JUDGE ALTON B. PARKER.

Indorsed for the Presidential Nomination by New York Democrats.

Alton Brooks Parker, the New York candidate for the Democratic nomination for President, is one of the best known jurists of the Empire State, having occupied a high position on the bench since 1885, when he became a member of the State Supreme Court. He was born at Cortland, N. Y., in 1852 and was



JUDGE ALTON B. PARKER.

educated in the public schools of his native town and in the Cortland academy and Cortland Normal school. From the normal school he went to the Albany law school, and after his admission to the bar practiced for several years at Kingsport. He was surrogate of Ulster County from 1877 to 1885, when he became a justice of the Supreme Court. In 1889 he became a member of the Court of Appeals and since Jan. 1, 1903, has been chief judge of that court. Judge Parker has always been influential in the politics of his State. He was a delegate to the convention that nominated Grover Cleveland for President in 1884 and in the following year was tendered an appointment as First Assistant Postmaster General. In 1885 he was chosen chairman of the State Democratic executive committee.

Strikes in Various Cities.

City, occupation, and cause.	Number.
Philadelphia, building trades, wages	5,000
Buffalo, N. Y., grain handlers, lockout	200
Cleveland, O., metal and tin workers, wages	200
Indianapolis, Ind., plumbers, wages	100
Quincy, Ill., plumbers, hours	60
Jackson, Mich., building trades time	80
Newark, N. J., carriage makers, open shop	500
Oil City, Pa., building workers, open shop	200
Waterbury, Conn., carpenters, wages	400
Waterbury, Conn., hodcarriers, hours, wages	300
Schenectady, N. Y., tinsmiths, wages	150
Schenectady, N. Y., coal handlers, wages	150
Holyoke, Mass., carpenters, wages	300

Handled Large Sum Without Error.

Major George V. Evans, disbursing officer and chief of the division of finance in the Interior Department, has just reached the fortieth year of his service in the department, during which time he handled more than \$1,000,000,000 without an error.



The very great change which has taken place in recent years in the nationalities which predominate in immigration to this country is well shown in some figures recently compiled by the Department of Commerce and Labor. It appears that in the period between 1821 and 1902 Germany and the United States sent us 12,170,727 immigrants, while Italy, Austria-Hungary and Russia contributed only 3,751,873. In the fiscal year 1903, on the other hand, the first group of countries sent us but 301,005 immigrants, while the second group sent 572,720. Making the comparison by percentages between the total immigration from 1821 to 1903 and that for 1903 alone, we find that in the first case the Germany-United Kingdom group contributed 60 per cent of the immigration and the Austrian-Italian-Russian group 21 per cent, while in the second case—1903 alone—the first group furnished but 12 per cent and the second 68 per cent. There are few facts about the America of to-day more significant for the future of the country than these.

President Roosevelt has selected Judge Benjamin Winthrop of the Court of First Instance, Philippine Islands, to succeed William Hunt as governor of Porto Rico. Judge Winthrop is from New York. He is a member of one of the oldest families of New York, a graduate of Harvard, and a personal friend of President Roosevelt.



Philippines as the assistant executive secretary to the Philippine commission. He made a record for efficiency, and during the temporary absence of Mr. Ferguson acted for several months as secretary of the commission. Judge Winthrop will not assume office in Porto Rico until the beginning of the next fiscal year, July 1, it having been decided Governor Hunt shall continue in the office until then.

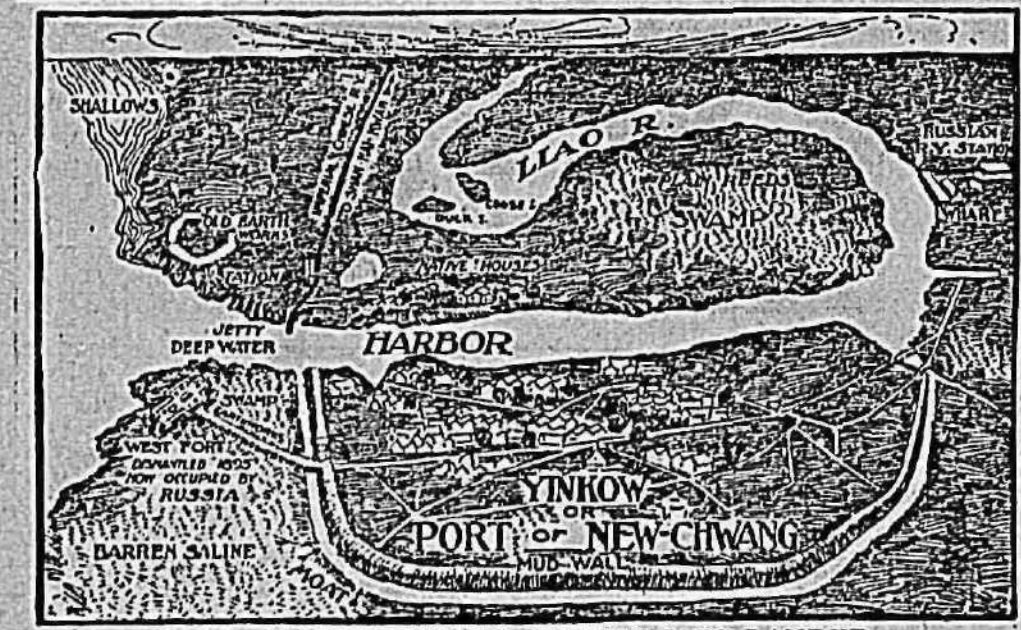
The United States, with \$680,000,000 in silver on hand—a mass of metal that would fill 600 cars, and which it costs \$100,000 to recast—now deliberately proposes to forever store this enormous mass and to add to the amount. With the good business conditions now prevailing, it would seem to be the wisest course to follow the advice of the Secretary of the Treasury and the director of the mint and gradually change over the dollars which will not circulate into a form of money which not only will circulate, but which will remain absorbed in the currency of the country. On July 1 next the bullion of 1890 will be exhausted and we shall have on hand \$80,000,000 silver dollars \$4,000,000 of which are in circulation. The highest amount ever in circulation was 79,000,000 in 1902. It is manifest therefore, that \$500,000,000 can only be circulated through means of certificates. Austria, Russia, Germany, France and Japan have within the last ten years recoined into subsidiary coinage more than \$194,000,000 of full tender silver instead of buying bullion.

The Navy Department has ordered that when the colors are raised in the morning and when they are lowered at night the band shall play "The Star-Spangled Banner." Probably most Americans regard it as their best national song. The only objection to it is that it is hard to sing. "America" can be sung, and would no doubt take precedence over all the rest if Great Britain would consent to stop using the tune as its own national hymn. There are several stirring military songs, but their Civil War origin makes them unavailable. The Navy Department is right. Even if most of us cannot sing "The Star-Spangled Banner," the band can play it, and we can think of the words.

"Clean money," free from microbes and the filth gathered from constant circulation, is in sight if the currency bill reported to the house from the Committee on Banking and Currency by Congressman Fowler is adopted. The bill provides for the removal of the limitation of the issue of small bills and for a greater amount of small coins. It is proposed to recoin the \$78,000,000 silver dollars now in the treasury into fractional currency.

The Department of Agriculture has prepared a bulletin on weeds used in medicine. It suggests that although the price of crude drugs from this source will not be large enough to pay any one to gather them as a business, it may be handy to know, in ridding a farm of its pest, that it has some commercial use.

President Roosevelt has always believed that it was useless to have guns on the ships of the navy unless the gunners could shoot and hit the mark. As he remarked in one of his messages to Congress: "The shot that hits is the only one that counts." Accordingly he has had presented to the navy a gold trophy, for which the various ships are to compete each year. The ship that makes the best score in its class at the annual target practice will hold the trophy for the succeeding year.



PORT OF NEWCHWANG, WHERE JAPS LANDED.

torpedo boats were observed off Miao Island, in Pigeon bay.

Upon the mountainous banks of the Yalu, Kuropatkin fears that the victorious Japanese will turn his flank and the stage is cleared for one of the greatest sieges and assaults of modern warfare.

Land at Two Points.

According to official information the landing of troops from sixty transports began simultaneously at Pitzeu and Cape Termini on the morning of May 6. It is also reported that troops are being landed at Kinchow, but this is not credited, as the Russians are known to have fortifications there, and it is not believed that the Japanese had the daring to land immediately under an entrenched position, from which the Russians could inflict severe injury on them.

Complete details of the landing are lacking owing to the interruption of communication. No resistance was made, the few Cossacks who observed the movement retreating when the warships shelled the shore preparatory to disembarkation. Ten thousand men were put ashore Thursday, and the disembarkation was proceeding at the time that communication ceased. It is believed that there are over 20,000 now on land preparing for a forward movement.

Two Japanese regiments were hurried westward to cut the railroad and telegraph communication. One of these fired on a train conveying the wounded from Port Arthur.

It was because he was convinced that Port Arthur was about to be cut off that Viceroy Alexieff, accompanied by his staff and Grand Duke Boris, left hastily. On Thursday several train loads of sick and wounded and other ineffectives were dispatched northward.

Wants No Mediation.

In the most categorical terms Russia has officially notified the world that she will not accept mediation to terminate the war with Japan. The official notification declares: "Everything within the limits of possibility was done by Russia to solve the complications which had arisen in the far East in a peaceful manner, but after the treacherous surprise on the part of the Japanese which forced Russia to take up arms obviously no friendly mediation can have any success. Similarly the imperial government will not admit the intervention of any power whatsoever in the direct negotiations which will occur between Russia and Japan after the termination of hostile operations in order to determine the conditions of peace."

The State Department has received a cablegram from United States Minister Griscorn at Tokio confirming the press reports of the landing of the Japanese in the Liau-Tung peninsula, about forty miles above Port Arthur. The location as given in the Japanese dispatch is Kin-chau.

Humorous News Notes.

What Russia needs is a Gen. Wood to clean up its camps in Manchuria. Alexieff's plight should assure him the sympathy of Gen. Buller, at all events. Perhaps Kuropatkin intends that his masterly retreat shall go down in history. Nobody need be surprised if Manchuria proves to be the graveyard of other reputations besides that of Alexieff. Alexieff is not the first man to discover the unpleasant consequences of occupying a job that is several sizes too large to be a fit.

WAR NEWS IN BRIEF.

The attitude of the Manchurians and Chinese toward the advance of the Japanese forces is one of welcome.

It is rumored that the Japanese captured Fengwangcheng May 4, and that the losses on both sides were heavy.

In the battle of the Yalu on Saturday and Sunday the Japanese had a thousand casualties. Many Russian prisoners are held at Antung.

It is stated that Gen. Oku has landed three Japanese divisions, or 75,000 men, on the Yalu river for the purpose of advancing against the Russian main force.

According to a telegram received from Chefoo the garrison at Port Arthur has been reduced to 4,000 men, and all the important documents, money and field guns have been removed to Mukden.

There is no exaggeration in the statements that the Czar is taking the war terribly to heart. His appearance has undergone a great change. He looks pinched and plainly is painfully worried.

THE NEWS

A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
A. B. JOHNSON, - Publisher
By Mail, One Dollar Per Year, in Advance.
THE NEWS Guarantees a Larger Circulation in Western Lake County, than Any Paper Published in the State.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

From the 5th to the 10th of September the International Arbitration conference will be held in St. Louis. The American committee has the neat little sum of \$50,000 with which to entertain the delegates and pay for their transportation. To show them how anxious we are for universal peace it is proposed to have a battle ship in New York harbor to welcome those who come from Europe. Later on they will be carried to Washington to shake hands with the President.

The local weather forecaster in St. Louis knows as little about the weather as those engaged in the same business elsewhere. He predicted for the opening day of the big fair a gloomy morning, a threatening noon and a rainy evening. The result was this day was perfectly fair, from dawn to sunset. It is quite wonderful how the official forecaster manages to slip up on all important occasions.

People interested in Wall street speculation are trying to reconcile the retrenchment programs of a number of big railway concerns, with the expansion of business by the United States Steel corporation. Possibly the great fire, notably the one in Baltimore, and the resulting rebuilding of burnt districts, may account for the many orders for steel.

There was a time when Russia thought that to fight the Japanese would be like snuffing out a candle. Now they announce that the Japs are too alert; that they attack in the night; that their guns have enormous range, and that they have a host of infernal inventions which the rest of the world does not possess.

A giant rice trust has been formed in some of the Southern States, to control the cultivation of that cereal and boom the market. Steps have been taken in Texas to fight the unlawful combination. The great trick is to induce Americans to live on a diet of rice, after the manner of the Chinese.

England has what may be called a "rum aristocracy." The discovery has been made, that in that country there are 167 peers, 129 members of Parliament, and 880 titled persons, who are financially interested in the liquor trade. And yet there are honest and preach for temperance reform.

The New York School Board has finally decided that teachers may marry and still continue to teach school. That has long been the custom in Utah. In fact, in some Utah households a teacher is so much married he can set up a select school of his own under the family roof-tree.

Only three years ago Judge Alton B. Parker wrote: "I have no ambition whatever for political office, whether executive or legislative." He appears to be a philosopher, which the result of the coming election will not disturb in the least.

If the torpedo proves to be the coming naval weapon of warfare, as some experts anticipate, England and her big fleet may be injured under the fifth rib. It will be remarkable if all the big warships are to turn turtle and become obsolete.

At a recent meeting of French manufacturers it was decided that there is no cotton like the American, and they propose to use it. They refused to join England and Belgium in their efforts to down American cotton.

A Boston judge has decided that a wealthy man cannot leave all of his property to his second wife, because of her "undue influence" over him. The children by the first wife must have a due portion however the will is made.

By some ugly official oversight the Governor and the state of Missouri were omitted from the program at the opening of the St. Louis exposition. It is to be hoped Gov. Francis does not think St. Louis is in Illinois.

It is only a question of time when the old silver of our daddies will be scarce and valuable, since Congress has decreed that they be recoined into subsidiary coin. Put away a few in some old stocking!

There is a great exhibition of rogues at St. Louis. This means photographs of people who have once been caught as rogues; it has nothing to do with the famous St. Louis boddlers.

It has been discovered in Baltimore that the last winter in that city was the coldest in 87 years. It was also the hottest ever known in its history; at least it had the biggest fire.

On the last day of April the U. S. transport, Thomas, sailed for Manila with \$17,000,000 in silver coin for the Philippines. This is a partial new solution of the silver question.

MONEY IN MOONSHINE WHISKY.

Revenue Officer Tells Why the Business is Flourishing.
An old revenue officer who has had years of active experience in raiding stills says that illicit distilling in the south will never be stopped. The reason is that the profits are so large they will always invite to a violation of the law. I will give, he says, an idea of how cheaply moonshine whisky is made, and the immense profits that are reaped from its sale. They take one gallon of cheap black molasses, which costs about 30 cents; two bushels of meal, costing 65 cents per bushel, and some water. This is made into a mash, allowed to ferment, and the stuff then goes through the process of evaporation. This amount of meal, water and molasses makes 40 gallons of whisky, which is sold for \$2 a gallon. Anyone can see the immense profit from this illustration.

SET IN FINE FRAMES.

Valuable Paintings That Have Equally Valuable Adornment.
Some splendid picture frames may be seen every year at the Royal Academy exhibition, but the finest and costliest frame ever made for a picture was that which encloses the "Virgin and the Child" in Milan cathedral. It is made of hammered gold, with an inner molding of lapis-lazuli. The corners of this valuable frame have hearts designed in large pearls and precious stones. Some idea of its value may be gained when it is stated that the frame is 8 feet long and 6 feet wide. Its estimated worth is \$25,000. One of the pictures in the vatican at Rome is in a frame studded with jewels. The picture is a valuable one, but the frame nearly equals the value of the painting.—London Tit-Bits.

Krumley.
O, blushing flowers of Krumley!
"Tis she who makes you sweet,
I envy every silvery wave
That laughs about her feet.
How dare the waves, how dare the flowers,
Rise up and kiss her feet?
Ye wanton woods of Krumley!
Ye clasp her with your boughs,
And stoop to kiss her all the way
Beside her homeward cove.
I hate ye, woods of Krumley,
I'm jealous of your boughs!
I tell ye, banks of Krumley,
'Tis not your sunny days
That set your meadows up and down
With blossoms all a-blaze.
The flowers that love her crowd to bloom
Along her trodden ways.
O, dim and dewy Krumley!
'Tis not your birds at all
That make the air one warble
From rainy spring to fall.
They only mock the sweeter songs
That from her sweet lips fall.
O, bold, bold winds of Krumley!
Do you mean my heart to break,
So light ye lift her yellow hair,
So lightly kiss her cheek?
O, flower and bird, O, wave and wind,
Ye mean my heart to break!
—Alice Cary.

Bookstalls of Paris.
Nowhere in the world can the bookworm practice his wriggling art with such delight as along the Seine. The great metal-lined boxes on the broad stone parapets are watched over by relics of an age when that most terrible of proverbs, "Time is money," did not mean life at 100 horse power. The old booksellers are book lovers, too, and they can talk about their books as well as sell them. Recently rumors of an intention to abolish the quayside bookstalls startled the city, but a monster deputation to the prefect of the Seine has saved them for the present.—The Bystander.

Few Failures in Mexico.
One of the great advantages in selling goods in Mexico is that failures are almost unknown, as the merchants of Mexico are very conservative and extend their business only as far as their capital will permit. Fires and their results, which ruin thousands of business men annually in the United States, are of very rare occurrence there. Mazatlan has not been afflicted with a fire for over thirty years.

British Women Drummers.
There are 165 women commercial travelers now on the road in Great Britain.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Scott's Emulsion is the means of life and of the enjoyment of life of thousands of men, women and children.

To the men Scott's Emulsion gives the flesh and strength so necessary for the cure of consumption and the repairing of body losses from any wasting disease.

For women Scott's Emulsion does this and more. It is a most sustaining food and tonic for the special trials that women have to bear.

To children Scott's Emulsion gives food and strength for growth of flesh and bone and blood. For pale girls, for thin and sickly boys Scott's Emulsion is a great help.

Send for free sample.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,
409-415 Pearl Street, New York.
50c. and \$1.00; all druggists.

SCYTHES AS ORNAMENTS.

Placed There to Commemorate Peasants' Defense of Their Faith.
At first sight the scythe is a strange ornament for a church, but there is nothing incongruous in these curious agricultural implements as seen in the parish church of St. Mary's at Horn-castle, in Lincolnshire.
Thirteen of these blades are nailed above the door in the north chapel. At one time the blades numbered forty or fifty, but owing to rust and decay many of them have been lost. Each of the scythes is about a yard in length.
The general belief is that these blades were placed in the church in commemoration of the zeal of peasants who wielded them in defense of their faith in the rebellion known as "The Pilgrimage of Grace," which had its rise at Louth in 1536. When the people saw the ruins of their churches and abbeys, they rose in revolt, and arming themselves with the instruments of husbandry, such as scythes, they went forth to encounter the enemy. They were beaten and dispersed, but in the eyes of their countrymen they were heroes, and the rude implements with which they fought were deemed worthy of an abiding place in the old church where the peasants had worshipped.—Christian Age.

Capturing a Sea Bass.
Royal Bliven of Pleasant View, R. I., captured a 9½-pound striped sea bass a few days ago on the beach. Mr. Bliven was walking along the beach when he saw the fish floundering in the shallow water and succeeded in landing it on the sand. The striped sea bass is not uncommon on the New England coast in the fall, but are extremely rare at this time of year.

Tax on Letters.
It is part of a Spanish postman's duty to collect a tax of a cent apiece on every letter sent from within the

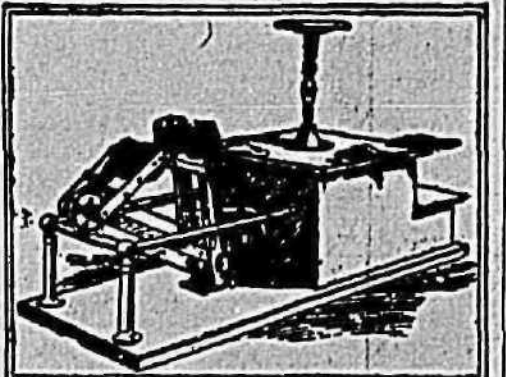


kingdom which he delivers at the house. To save expense, large business houses send to the postoffice for their mail. Letters from abroad are delivered free.

Bribing Mr. Dan Cupid.
Durban was lately greatly excited by the information that a woman of foreign origin, who had arrived by steamer, and who for some reason was treated as an "undesirable" and refused permission to land, was offering £300 to any one who would marry her and thus enable her to evade the law which prohibited her from going ashore. Very soon some three score men, mostly "out of work," made a bee line to the vessel, but even those who got there first were too late. The ship stayed only a short time, and the hopes of immediate possession of funds were destroyed as the leading batch of aspiring husbands saw the prize borne away to sea.—St. James Gazette.

Eels Sold "by the Grab."
London possesses a curiosity in the Southwark eel market, which is said to have been held regularly for over 300 years. It is little known except in the neighborhood where it is held—viz., near Blackfriars Bridge. Originally the eels sold were caught off Blackfriars Bridge, but now they come mostly from Holland and Scotland. They are not sold by weight, as is usual, but by the handful, the price being "4d. the grab."

Automatic Shoe Shiner.
Is electricity to oust the bootblack from his livelihood? A Chicago inventor answers "Yes." The invention is called an "automatic electric shoe-shiner." There is an elevated platform, on which are arranged stools and around which is a brass railing.



To the edge of the platform are attached mechanical devices with revolving pulleys and little belts. The man places his foot on the rest in front of one of these little machines, and the apparatus begins to get busy. He does not move his foot until the shoe is shined.

Japanese Code of Morality.
Some interesting criticisms have resulted from the performance in Berlin of "The Master," a comedy by Hermann Bahr, a brilliant Viennese critic. The play is in three acts, and deals with the character of a physician who believes himself to be so superior to other men that he thinks he has a right to transcend the moralities of life. The critics say that this hero is not convincing and that a Japanese, Dr. Kokoro, who has been sent by his government to study western medicine and civilization, is the best drawn portrait in the play. Dr. Duhr boasts that "he is no slave to his passions, that he deals with everything, even with an erring wife, by the light of pure reason, that he never falls in justice toward all." The Japanese answers: "To love and protect those whom we love, even against themselves, is far better than being merely just. It is God's place to be just."

Plan Monument to Bjornson.
The Norwegians of the Red river valley will hold a festival in Fargo on May 17, the Norwegian national holiday, when a monument in honor of Bjornstjerne Bjornson will be unveiled there. The movement to erect this monument was started some time ago by the Norwegians in Abercrombie, N. D., and was later taken up by the Norsemans throughout the state. The granite block which will be used as the monument was procured in Norway recently by Dr. Fjelde of Abercrombie. The governors of Wisconsin and South Dakota have signified their intention of attending the festivities.

Scientists announce that Bright's disease, diabetes, cystitis and every form of kidney and urinary trouble as well as rheumatism, lumbago and similar affections do not and cannot exist in the great pine forests. The very air is laden with the healing and invigorating breath from the pines. Pineules brings health to your home and are a never failing cure for all the above troubles. Sold at Swan's drug store.

A Bright Boy.
Judge E. H. Gary, chairman of the executive committee of the Steel Trust, used to live in the Illinois town of Wheaton.

"One day in Wheaton," Judge Gary said recently, "I took dinner with a clergyman and his family. The clergyman had an eight-year-old son called Joe, and Joe was a very bright boy."

"Look here, Joe," I said, during the course of the dinner, "I have a question to ask you about your father."
"Joe looked gravely at me."
"All right," I'll answer your question," he said.
"Well," said I, "I want to know if your father doesn't preach the same sermon twice sometimes."

Frozen Meat Trade.
Some idea of the extensiveness of the frozen meat trade may be gained when it is noted that there are no fewer than fifty-eight freezing plants in Australasia and Argentina. Their estimated daily killing and freezing capacities are equal to 180,000 56-pound carcasses (4,500 tons), and they are equipped with means of storing two or three weeks' killings. During the past year the total output of Australia, New Zealand and the River Plate for all markets was equal to about 328,000 tons of frozen meat.

Dee's Honey and Tar is a delightful remedy for coughs, colds, lagrippe, croup, whooping cough, pneumonia and consumption. Made from the best clover honey and larry distillations. It is mildly laxative, tonic and strengthening. Children like it and it cures. Best cough cure. Sold at Swan's drug store.

The Pastor and the People.
Take the whole range of activity and amusement which has, within a generation, swept into the various denominations under the name of "the institutional church." In response to whose initiative did that present itself? Pastors were, as a rule, averse to it, or dreaded it—often opposed to it, or entered church life reluctantly. Imagine a clergyman now trying to put a veto upon the manifold social and secular work that shelters itself to-day in the churches. He would find that there is a power not himself that makes for it. That is only an instance of the tides that rise and fall about him without his volition.—Rollo Ogden in the Century.

Christianity and Cooking.
The British public has humor, even though it be unconscious, as the following advertisement for a "cook lady," in a local paper, proves: Cook wanted; no objection to a Christian, provided she is also a good cook."

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS
WITH **Dr. King's New Discovery**
FOR CONSUMPTION, COUGHS and COLDS
Price 50c & \$1.00 Free Trial.
Surest and Quickest Cure for all THROAT and LUNG TROUBLES, or MONEY BACK.

Millions of Dollars Lost
By Farmers every year by Smut on oats and other small grain. This can be prevented by the use of
FORMALDEHYDE
For Sale by
Jas. H. Swan
ANTIOCH, ILL.
Call at store for descriptive circular

C.G. Nelson
Headquarters for
FARM MACHINERY
CHAMPION BINDERS, MOWERS & REAPERS
LAKE VILLA : ILLINOIS

USE **A-B** Stove Polish
WORLD'S BEST
LIQUID AND DRY
Ayling Bros., 14 Madison Ave., Chicago.

LEGAL NOTICES.
Adjudication Notice.
Public notice is hereby given that the subscriber, administrator of the estate of Stephen E. Grice, deceased, will attend the County Court of Lake County, at a term thereof to be held at the Court House in Waukegan, in said county, on the first Monday of June next, 1901, when and where all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to present the same to said court for adjudication.
L. B. GRICE, Administrator.
Waukegan, March 23, 1901.

Adjudication Notice.
Public notice is hereby given that the subscriber, administrator of the estate of George Davis, deceased, will attend the county court of Lake County, at a term thereof to be held at the Court House in Waukegan, in said county on the first Monday of June next, 1901, when and where all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to present the same to said court for adjudication.
A. N. TIFFANY, Administrator.
Waukegan, April 3, 1901.

...ELECTROPINOS... 29095,

Is a beautiful bay horse with black points, stands 10 hands and 1 inch high and weighs 1,240 pounds; foaled 1893. He got first premium on his colts and also sweepstakes on horses at the McHenry County Fair and has won 11 blue ribbons. He is compactly built, close coupled, strong at all points, perfect in form, of very fine finish and is without a particle of coarseness. Measured by breeding and individually this young horse is a hard one to excel. He is a show horse fit to appear in any company. His style is superior, and in addition to these qualities has great natural speed, and we predict that the race horse qualities of the Electropinos, intensified by such fashionable breeding as that of the Wilkes, and back of that by the Dictator and Abdallah 15 bloods, can scarcely fail of the best results.
Electropinos has wonderful natural speed, and we predict if properly mated will sire extreme speed. He will be traveled from April 15 to July 15, after that he will be tracked.
TERMS: I have placed the services of Electropinos at \$12.00 if paid before Nov. 15, or \$15.00 to insure a live colt. If mare is disposed insurance becomes due, which is within reach of every man who owns a brood mare.
For further particulars call on or address,
Having leased the horse, Pat Uno, will make the season of 1904 at my place, 1/2 mile east of Hickory Corners. \$10.00 to insure, all mares disposed, services to become due.
L. J. Slocum,
HICKORY, ILLINOIS.
E. V. ORVIS, LAWYER.
PRACTICE ALL COURTS.
FRANK B. ORVIS, INSURANCE.
Offices: Waukegan, Phone 1201. Spring Grove.

J. C. James, Jr.,
Justice of the Peace.
Notary Public
Collections, Legal Work and Fire Insurance
Special Agent
PRUDENTIAL LIFE INSURANCE CO

J. C. JAMES, JR., UNDERTAKER.
Licensed Embalmer
Licensed by the State Board of Health

T. N. DONNELLY & CO.
Loan and Diamond Brokers
118 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.
Between Washington and Madison.

Dr. F. H. Swartz, DENTIST
Office on Lake street
ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS

The Brooke Barlow Investment Co
has Money To Loan
on good improved farms at 5 per cent interest Inquire
129 **BANK OF ANTIOCH.**

I DON'T KEEP FURNITURE
I sell it. Why? Because I give you better goods for less money. And I still have a few bargains in shoes left from the Hegeman stock at 25 cents on the dollar.
L. B. GRICE, ANTIOCH, ILL.

ADJOINING TOWNS

From our Staff of Able Correspondents.

LAKE VILLA, ILL.

Mr. Bliss spent Sunday in Chicago.
Dr. Jamieson was in town Monday.
Mr. John McMahon has gone to Chicago.
Miss Olive Nelson was home over Sunday.
Mr. and Mrs. H. Potter were in Grayslake Monday.
A number of people from Chicago spent Sunday at Camp Monroe.
Mrs. Ben Hamlin and Mrs. John Cribb were Waukegan shoppers Tuesday.
Mr. A. Gullidge spent Saturday and Sunday at his home in Grange.
Mrs. Robott and daughter have been visiting relatives in Wisconsin.
Mr. and Mrs. Charles Harbaugh and baby were in Chicago Monday.
A few fishermen were out at Mr. Farrows over Sunday.
Mr. and Mrs. R. Manzer spent Sunday with his people.
Mrs. John McMahon and four children are visiting friends in Chicago.
Mrs. Chas. Hamlin spent Sunday with her people at Grayslake.
Mrs. John Nader is entertaining friends from the city.
Mr. James King was in Waukegan on business last week.
Mr. Dave Sugar is building a fine big barn.
Mrs. H. E. Kellogg has been visiting her sister-in-law, Mrs. John Cribb.
Mr. W. Sabara is now express agent in Lake Villa.
Mr. and Mrs. McDougal of Antioch visited in Lake Villa the past week.
Miss Martha Richards spent Sunday at home.
Mr. B. Nelson was a Grayslake visitor last week.
Mr. and Mrs. John Cribb were in Waukegan Sunday.
Miss Nettie M. King has again resumed her school duties after an illness of two weeks.
The new buildings belonging to L. W. Rawling, Ben Shram, and John McMahon are nearly completed.
The Angola Cemetery society will meet at the home of Miss Mary Kerr, Tuesday May 17, 1904.
The basket social will be held in Knickerbockers ice house, Friday evening May 13, 1903. Everybody come.
Quite a number of Chicago people were seen playing golf Sunday at the Lake Villa hotel links.
Harold Harbaugh was in Chicago last week, and while there purchased a fine new car.
The Junior League of our church held a social in the M. E. church Tuesday evening, a fine time was reported.
The Current Events Club met with Mrs. Emma Kerr for the last time this season, being "guest day" a delightful program was rendered.

GRAYSLAKE, ILL.

Mr. Fred Hoffman of Ocola called on friends here Saturday.
H. J. Higley of Chicago spent Sunday with his parents here.
Chas. Kertsinger of Chicago is spending a few days with his parents here.
Mrs. Geiser and children returned to their home in Plattsmouth, Neb., on Wednesday of this week.
Mr. and Mrs. Lyman Lewis entertained a few of their friends at cards on Monday evening all enjoyed a delightful time.
Mr. and Mrs. Baker of Michigan are the guests of their daughter, Mrs. O. Washburn.
Mr. Fuller of Kenosha who recently opened up a harness shop here in the Beam building will move in the west flat of the Strang building.
Mrs. Gardner, who resides on the Loftus farm, has been dangerously ill with pneumonia. She is under the care of Dr. Palmer and is gradually improving.
Mrs. Whitmore had a light stroke of paralysis on Saturday, but it is hoped she will soon recover. Her son Oscar Whitmore, of Hancock, Wis., is here.
The Sunday School Cadets of Mr. Barstow class will give their entertainment at the opera house on Saturday of this week. All should come and encourage the boys. Admission 15 and 25 cents.
The annual may festival given by the Congregational Aid will be given May 20, and promises to be very good. Admission 15 cents, including ice cream and cake. Come.
Mr. Keith, on Tuesday, bought out the drug store of Miss Druce. We are glad to know that Mr. and Mrs. Keith will be permanent residents in our village. Mr. Keith is a thorough druggist and one that deserves the patronage of all.

BRISTOL, WIS.

Ward Rowbottom spent Sunday evening at Genoa Junction.
The Bristol Telephone Company is now building a line to Silver Lake.
Local fishermen report that the fishing in the small lakes near Bristol has been completely ruined because of the killing of so many fish during the extreme cold weather this winter.
The section men are on a strike and it is reported that a gang of Italians may be shipped over this division of the C. & N. W. to take the places of the strikers. The people seem to favor the strikers and hope they will win and secure living wages.
Miss Comstock, representing the Milwaukee Deaconess Home talked to a fair-sized congregation at the M. E. church on Sunday morning, about the work of the Deaconess Order. The talk was interesting and instructive, and many new phases of the work done, were discussed.
The runaway episode has been the cause of a great deal of talk and excitement in our village during the past week. The consensus of opinion is very unfavorable to the runaways, and all hope that justice will be meted out to the participants and accomplices, when found.
The dredge machine has finally arrived and as soon as it can be replaced on the scow now being built, the ditch gap will be transformed from a small ditch into a good sized waterway. Geo. Shields has taken in hand the digging of the ditch and with the help of a competent engineer from Chicago, we may soon hope to see the work completed.
The combined Independent Telephone Directory of about 80 pages and containing a complete list of about 8,000 subscribers of the many different lines, will be issued in about a week and sold to subscribers in the country at a cost of twelve cents a copy. Orders for directories may be left with the secretary of the Bristol company.
The political pot is beginning to boil in Bristol. We have a candidate for chief executive of our Nation and two for county sheriff. It is now too early in the season to chronicle a list of all who will have the political bee buzzing in their bonnets, but with these and a score more of candidates from other sections of the county, together with the local stars on the LaFollette and Stalwart platforms, we certainly will be kept in the political swim until November.

HICKORY, ILL.

Ben Ames is at work for C. Stocum.
Mr. and Mrs. Hollenbeck spent Friday at Hickory.
Maud Frazier is at Grass Lake assisting her aunt, who has the mumps.
Mrs. Frank Newell is still very sick. Every one is hoping for a speedy recovery.
Mrs. Frank Kennedy is spending the week at Milburn with her mother.
Walter Frazier had the misfortune last Tuesday, while playing at school, to fall and break his arm. Dr. Jamieson set it, and he is doing nicely.
The last R. C. meeting was held at Waukegan on Saturday, May 7. About sixty teachers were present, and a profitable meeting was enjoyed by all.

MILBURN, ILL.

Carrie Bater is in Chicago this week.
Richard Pantall was a Chicago visitor last week.
The missionary society will give their annual thanks offering tea May 22.
Mrs. Nellie Cannon will entertain the Ladies Aid Thursday, May 12. Everybody come.
The Jolly Workers' club will give a peanut social at Mason's hall May 20. A very entertaining program has been prepared. Every one invited.
C. E. topic, May 15—What Joseph and Benjamin teach about brotherly care. Gen. 43:29-31, 34; 45:14-22. Union meeting with the Juniors. Leslie Cannon, leader.

TREVOR, WIS.

Mrs. Barbyte was a Wilmot caller Saturday.
Mildred Vincent of Wilmot visited her aunt, Mrs. Watson on Saturday.
Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Parks and family visited at Woodworth on Sunday.
Mr. Chambers returned from his Chicago trip Monday morning.
Work will soon be commenced on the new pickle factory which will be built north of the depot.
George Booth has been confined to the house the past week with an attack of rheumatism.
Mr. and Mrs. Ira Brown and family spent Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. Cull of Salem.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Brown of Grand Haven, Mich., are the proud parents of a little son. Arthur was formerly one of the Trevor boys.

Mr. Pierce of St. Paul was in town on Wednesday last, he being one of the firm who now control the stock yards. The yards are to be entirely remodeled and a large warehouse will be built this summer.
The Liberty Cemetery Helpers will hold their regular meeting May 18, at the home of Mrs. Louis Hegeman at Wilmot, a good attendance is desired. At the last meeting a committee was appointed to buy trees for the cemetery, they were purchased of Mr. Pierce of Antioch and were placed in the cemetery last Saturday.

OLDTIMER WENT THE LIMIT.

Can Any One Remember a Windier Day Than This?
The late William C. Whitney used to relate a conversation that he heard in his youth between two Connecticut farmers during his student days at Yale.

"These two old men," he would begin, "always were contradicting and deriding one another. They were friends; they liked to be together; but all their talk was made up of sneers and scoffs."
"One windy March day they fell into an argument on the question of high winds. They disputed bitterly as to which of them could remember the most windy day."

"The younger of the two said: 'Well, Josh, I mind the mornin' o' April four; in the year '03, when 'twuz so all-fired windy that it took the crows two hours to fly from the ten-acre lot to their roost by the green barn—a fly o' less'n a mile.'"
"Shucks, William," said the older farmer, "I mind days so windy that the crows had to walk home."—New York Notes.

Bee's Honey and Tar will prevent or cure pneumonia. It will utterly destroy the germs of the disease. It is marvelously efficacious in every form of lung inflammation, tons up the exhausted glands and builds up the muscular tissues. Cures all coughs, croup, whooping cough and expels colds in one night. Try it. Sold at Swan's drug store.

THE YOUTH'S SOFT SNAP.

Ex-Senator's Indorsement Seemed a Trifle Unkind.
Ex-Senator Mason of Illinois, was seated with a party of friends in a Washington cafe one evening, when the circle was joined by the son of a big western capitalist, whose main aim in life seemed to be a continuous jubilee. He was of that class inelegantly known as "butter in" and it was soon evident that his presence was distasteful to the senator. "My old man doesn't put up a cent for me," said the young man, displaying a fat roll of greenbacks. "I'm on my own resources." "How do you manage it?" asked one of the party. "You must have some sort of a 'snap'." "This is my 'snap,'" said the gay spendthrift, impressively touching his head. "And there's not a softer 'snap' in the world," assented Senator Mason.

The health and fragrance and strength of the great pine forests are condensed in Pineules—a new discovery put up in a new way. A cure for Bright's disease, calculus, rheumatism, lumbago and every form of urinary disturbance. Sold at Swan's drug store.

Counterfeit Money Also "Goes."
Mr. Hamilton says the emperor of Korea has great difficulty with his finances, which are increased by the excessive counterfeiting of money—even of nickels. To such a pitch has this condition of affairs attained, says the author, that in Chemulpo quotations are current for (1) government nickels, (2) first-class counterfeits, (3) medium counterfeits, (4) those passable only after dark.

Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.
All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes. The kidneys are your blood purifiers, they filter out the waste, or impurities in the blood.
If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work. Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidney trouble.
Kidney trouble causes quick or uneasy heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries.
It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble.
If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes.
You may have a sample bottle by mail. Home of Swamp-Root, free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

Bargains in Canned Goods!

No. 3 Extra Standard Peaches.....15c
No. 3 Extra Standard Tomatoes.....12c
No. 3 Extra Standard Peas.....12c
No. 3 Extra Standard Apricots.....18c
No. 2 Early June Peas.....10c a can, 3 for 25c

Now is the Time for Dried Fruits.

No. 40 to 50 Prunes.....8c
Finest Evaporated Apples.....10c
Evaporated Peaches.....10c
Evaporated Nectarines.....10c

A Few More SHOES

Left at 50c and \$1 a

Pair. Former Price,

\$2.00 to \$3.00.....

WILLIAMS BROTHERS,

ANTIOCH DEPARTMENT STORE

INVESTIGATE

BEFORE YOU BUY YOUR SUPPLY OF PAINT

In these days of sharp competition it is well to see to it that you get what you pay for. There are so many brands of House Paints on the market nowadays, advertised as "Pure" (but little better than "dope") that a man ought to know positively what he is buying. We suggest to those about to paint to make a practical test and convince themselves. Buy a small can of Monarch Mixed Paint and one of any other brand with which you may have been favorably impressed, selecting about the same colors and paint out a few feet. Carefully measure the paint so that you use no more of one than the other. Thus, with the conditions the same, you can determine for yourself which paint has the better body or covering capacity; which spreads the smoothest and looks the best. If you do not decide in favor of the Monarch Paint we will refund the money you paid for the can of Monarch used in the experiment.

MONARCH PAINT is guaranteed absolutely pure and sold subject to chemical analysis.
MONARCH PAINT in point of covering capacity and durability is unsurpassed by any painting material made.
MONARCH PAINT being made of pure materials covers 25 per cent more surface, wears longer, and is more economical than adulterated paint.

A. N. TIFFANY & COMPANY
UNION BLOCK, ANTIOCH, ILL.

FURNITURE...

A NEW AND COMPLETE LINE AT RIGHT PRICES.

Window Glass of all sizes. Carpets ordered from samples. Window Shades and Curtain poles at

WM. H. OSMONDS, Antioch, Illinois.

Dragging Pains

2825 Keeley St.,
Chicago, Ill., Oct. 2, 1902.
I suffered with falling and congestion of the womb, with severe pains through the groin. I suffered terribly at the time of menstruation, had blinding headaches and rushing of blood to the brain. What to try I knew not, for it seemed that I had tried all and failed, but I had never tried Wine of Cardui, that blessed remedy for sick women. I found it pleasant to take and soon knew that I had the right medicine. New blood seemed to course through my veins and after using eleven bottles I was a well woman.

Maud Bush

Mrs. Bush is now in perfect health because she took Wine of Cardui for menstrual disorders, bearing down pains and blinding headaches when all other remedies failed to bring her relief. Any sufferer may secure health by taking Wine of Cardui in her home. The first bottle convinces the patient she is on the road to health.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

WINE OF CARDUI

R. W. Churchill,
Attorney-at-Law
Grayslake, Ill.

Will be in Antioch every Tuesday

F. HENRY YORKE, M.D.

Physician and Surgeon

Special Attention to Women, Children and Nasal Catarrh.

OFFICE HOURS: 8:00 to 10:00 a. m.
2:00 to 8:00 p. m.
Phone 201.

C. H. BARBER, Oph. D.

Watch, Clock and Jewelry Repairing.

Remember Dr. Barber makes a specialty of the Eye.
Olcott House, Main St., Antioch.

BEE'S LAXATIVE HONEY AND TAR

An improvement over all Cough, Lung and Bronchial Remedies. Cures Coughs, Strengthens the Lungs and Gently Moves the Bowels. Pleasant to the taste and good alike for Young and Old.

PREPARED BY
Pineau Medicine Co., Chicago, U. S. A.
Sold at Swan's Drug Store.

FREE! Knowing what it was I will give FREE OF CHARGE any afflicted, a positive cure for Cough, Rheum, Erysipelas, Elix and Skin Diseases. Don't suffer longer. Write WILLIAMS, 5 West 118th St., New York.

Ayer's Pills

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE

By HONRE DE BALZAC

Grandfather's manners were distinctly homely. He did not talk much. He expressed his ideas as a rule in brief sentences or phrases, uttered in a low voice. He had other peculiarities. He habitually drowned his ideas in a flood of words more or less incoherent; his singular inaptitude for reasoning logically was usually set at work to a defective effect; he was slow to make his unwelcome concessions; he was prone to assume various other mannerisms, was assuming, and for reasons which, in the course of the story, will be made sufficiently clear. He never paid visits, never dined away from home, nor asked any one to dinner. His movements were almost noiseless. He seemed to carry out his principles of economy to the letter—to make no useless sound, to be clothed in the least possible physical energy. His respect for the rights of ownership was so habitual that he never displaced nor disturbed anything belonging to another. And yet in

In the beginning of the nineteenth century, the Cruchotins gained a signal victory over the Grassinistes. The young Marquis de Froldfond being compelled to realize his capital, the estate of Froldfond, celebrated for its park and its handsome chateau, was for sale; together with its dependent farms, rivers, fish ponds and forests; altogether it was worth three millions francs. M. Cruchot, President Cruchot, and the Abbe Cruchot, by uniting their forces, had managed to prevent a sale. The Marquis de Froldfond, however, the notary made an uncommonly good bargain for his client, representing to the young marquis that the purchase money of the small lots could only be collected after endless trouble and expense, and that he would have to sue a large proportion of the purchasers for it; while here was M. Grandet, a man whose credit stood high, and who was, moreover, ready to pay for the land at once. Inwardly, the Marquis thought, "My fair Marquis de Froldfond, I have saved you down by M. Grandet, who, to the amusement of Saumur, paid for it in ready money. The news of this transaction traveled far and wide; it reached Orleans, it was spoken of at Nantes.

It was in the evening of the 15th of November, in the year 1810, twilight was coming on, and big Nannon was lighting a fire in the parlor for the first time. It was a festival day in the calendar of the Cruchotins and Grasslinists, wherefore the six antagonists were preparing to set forth for a contest in which each side meant to outdo the other in proofs of friendship. The Grander parlor was crowded with guests. The Grander, Mme. and Mile. Grandet, duly attended by Nannon, had repaired to the parish church. All Sammur had seen them go, and every one had been put in mind of the fact that it was Eugene's birthday. Mr. Cruchot, the Abbe Cruchot, and M. C. de Bonfons, therefore, having called on the Grander, and having seen the others, were eager to be first in the field, and to arrive before the Grasslinists to congratulate Mile. Grandet. All three

"It was the season for the big brown electric light bugs, as they are called, and the chance to do something to the viola player was not to be lost to Mr.

and during the fight, also a constable, was seriously wounded in a fight in Farrington township with William and Robert Howard, brothers, one of whom the officers sought to arrest on a warrant.

call to the pastorate of the church and will enter upon upon his duties July 1. The Rev. Mr. Whitcomb succeeds Dr. W. T. Hogue as president of the col-

nursed him through an attack of pneumonia when he was poor. When he died several days ago at Harrisburg, Pa., he made her the sole beneficiary of his estate.

BANK OF ANTIOCH.

EDWARD BROOK,
BANKER.

Buy and Sell Exchange, and do a General
Banking Business.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

Antioch Station 55 Miles North of Chicago

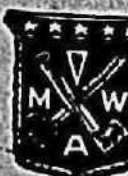
TIME CARD—Antioch Station.

GOING NORTH
Lv. Chicago. 8:30 AM. No. 6, Daily ex Sunday 10:30 AM
1:30 PM. No. 7, Daily ex Sunday 3:15 PM
4:30 PM. No. 13, Daily

GOING SOUTH
Lv. Antioch. 7:34 AM. No. 14, Daily
11:37 AM. No. 8, Daily ex Sunday 1:30 PM
4:30 PM. No. 9, Daily ex Sunday 6:15 PM
8:30 PM. No. 2, Daily

Patrons can now board or leave the above trains
at Halstead street, Chicago, instead of the Central
station if so desired.

J. W. HANCOCK, Agent, Antioch.



LOTUS CAMP, No. 557 M. W. A.
meets at 7:30 the first and third
Monday evening of every month,
in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Illinois.
Visiting neighbors always welcome.
J. C. JAMES, Jr., V. C.,
C. M. CONNER, Clerk.

SEQUOIA LODGE, No. 87, A. F. & A. M., holds
regular communications the first and third
Wednesday evening of every month. Visiting
Brethren always welcome.
W. F. ZIEGLER, Sec., JOSEPH TURNER, W. M.

ELWIN DISTRICT COURT, No. 87, meets the
first and third Saturday night in every month,
at the Woodmen hall.
WALLACE E. DRUM, Chancellor.
S. J. KALK, Recorder.

Heart of Love.

Oh, who is he to whom—sometime—
At last—shall surely come
The fullness of reward sublime,
When earth was silent, dumb?

To whom, for unrequited good
On earth, shall surely be
In time—return in plenitude?
Oh, who is he?

Who walks the common ways of earth
With heart of love for others,
And does the deed of lowly worth,
And calls all men his brothers;

Who counts his duty pleasure, yea,
Its burden falls so lightly;
On whom, in love, the sun by day
Looks down, and love-stars nightly;

Who, to his nobler self is true
In spirit and in deed,
Who does, as well as prays to do,
And seeks to make men better.

—George Newell Lovejoy in Boston
Transcript.

A Sure Thing.

It is said that nothing is sure except
death and taxes, but that is not altogether
true. Dr. King's New Discovery for Con-
sumption is a sure cure for all lung and
throat troubles. Thousands can testify to
that. Mrs. C. B. VanMetre, of Shepards-
town, W. Va., says, "I had a severe case
of bronchitis and for a year tried every-
thing I heard of, but got no relief. One
bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery then
cured me absolutely." It is infallible for
croup, whooping cough, grip, pneumonia
and consumption. Try it. It is guaranteed
by J. H. Swan, druggist. Trial bottle free.
Regular sizes 50 cents and \$1.00.

Matter of Uncertainty.

One of Sir Archibald Geikie's stories
tells of a funeral party at a railway
station and is typically Scotch, as
showing the proverbial caution of
those country folk. A gentleman asked
one who seemed to be a mourner if
he were with the funeral. "Man," said
the person addressed, "I'm not just
sure that it is a funeral, for the corp
has missed the train connection."

Butterfly Farm.

Yorkshire possesses a farm for the
rearing of moths and butterflies. Half
an acre of land has been planted with
trees and shrubs for the purpose. In
their season the stock of caterpillars
is 20,000. From 30,000 to 40,000 pre-
served insects are kept in reserve, so
that butterflies and moths can be sup-
plied irrespective of the time of year.

Quick Arrest

J. A. Gullage, of Verbena, Ala., was
twice in the hospital from a severe case
of piles causing 24 tumors. After doctors
and all remedies failed, Bucklen's Arnica
Salve quickly arrested further inflammation
and cured him. It conquers aches and
kills pain. 25c. at J. H. Swan's druggist.

To Extend Amsterdam Canal.

The city council of Amsterdam has
voted \$508,128 for the extension of the
harbor works of Amsterdam. When the
last obstacles in the North Sea canal
shall have been removed the canal
will be deepened to such an extent
that the heaviest draft vessels can
reach Amsterdam. Quays and large
strong sheds will be required.

Mineral in Eastern Asia.

Eastern Asia is one of the richest
mineral fuel regions in the world.
The area of all the paying coal layers
in Europe comprises only 22,760 square
miles, an area equal to that in one of
the Russian provinces—the Kazan
province.

We promptly obtain U. S. and Foreign

PATENTS

Send model, sketch or photo of invention for
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How to Secure TRADE-MARKS write
to

GASNOW & CO.

OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Ayer's

This falling of your hair!
Stop it, or you will soon be
bald. Give your hair some
Ayer's Hair Vigor. The fall-
ing will stop, the hair will

Hair Vigor

grow, and the scalp will be
clean and healthy. Why be
satisfied with poor hair when
you can make it rich?

"My hair nearly all came out. I then tried
Ayer's Hair Vigor and only one bottle stopped
the falling. New hair came in real thick and
just a little curly."—Mrs. L. M. SMITH,
Saratoga, N. Y.

Put a bottle
of
Ayer's Hair Vigor
in your medicine chest.

For
Thick Hair

Schoolboy's Composition.

Here is a schoolboy's composition:
"Winter is the coldest season of the
year, because it comes mostly in the
winter. In some countries winter
comes in the summer, then it isn't so
worse. I wish winter came in sum-
mer here, then we could go skating
barefooted and make snow balls with-
out fingers froze. When it snows in
summer they call it rain."

Food Inspector.

A sanitary inspector has been ap-
pointed by the Woman's Educational
and Industrial Union of Boston to see
that the fare turned out by its food
department is made under healthful
conditions. The department has 150
cooks in and about Boston, and the
inspector will investigate the sur-
roundings where they work, giving
special attention to plumbing, light,
air and cleanliness.

The Wisconsin Cen tral Railway.

Reaches the principal points in Wisconsin,
offering Pullman Sleepers, Free Reclining
Chair Cars, modern coaches and dining and
cafe service between Chicago, Milwaukee,
Manitowoc and St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ash-
land and Duluth. Connections are made
with diverging lines at all terminal points.
Meals served a la carte. For tickets, sleep-
ing car reservations and further infor-
mation apply to agents of this company or
write Jas. C. Pond, Gen. Pass. Agent,
Milwaukee, Wis.

Fad for Abalone.

In California there is a fad for eat-
ing abalone, a large mussel, which
furnishes the beautiful shell used for
ornamental purposes. The Chinese
have eaten them for years, but until
recently Americans scorned them as
food. Now abalone chowder, soup,
and even abalone steaks are consid-
ered great delicacies in San Fran-
cisco.

German Emigration.

Of the 2,500,000 emigrants of Ger-
man nationality who left the father-
land during the thirty-three years
since the formation of the empire, 30.7
per cent came directly to the United
States. With all the efforts that have
been made to stimulate emigration to
Brazil and to the German colonies
in Africa and Asia, it has dwindled
to a meager fragment.

Whooping Cough.

In the spring of 1901 my children had
whooping cough, says Mrs. D. W. Capps,
of Capps, Alabama. "I used Chamberlain's
Cough Remedy with the most satisfactory
results. I think this is the best remedy I
have ever seen for whooping cough." This
remedy keeps the cough loose, lessens the
severity and frequency of the coughing
spells and counteracts any tendency toward
pneumonia. For sale by all druggists.

Causes of Disease.

Notwithstanding the most careful
search, the causes of a number of
transmissible diseases, both human
and animal, still remain unknown. Of
the human diseases belonging to this
group may be mentioned especially
scarlet fever, chickenpox, typhus fe-
ver and hydrophobia.

A Very Wet Hen.

Smiles at times are a confusion and
a snare to the cleverest of people. "As
mad as a wet hen" fits a woman to
perfection when her temper is ruffled.
I heard one exclaim, when describing
an incident that made her furious: "It
was the wettest hen about that time
you ever saw."

Single Rail Saves Money.

Behr, the inventor of the monorail
railway, that has proved a success on
the continent of Europe, is trying to
induce London to adopt it. It is much
less costly than the double-rail sys-
tem, and he says he can arrange to
run it at the backs of houses, instead
of along the street.

Bankruptcy in Russia.

The laws in Russia pertaining to
bankruptcy are very severe. A mer-
chant in Russia can be declared bank-
rupt if his liabilities exceed \$772 and
he has not the ready cash to meet
them. He can be arrested, and his
retention depends on the good will of
his creditors.

Watch Runs Fifteen Years.

A Swiss watchmaker has invented
an electric watch which will run for
fifteen years without being rewound.

HAD NEVER SLEPT IN HOUSE.

English Gipsy, Aged Ninety-Nine,
Made Unique Boast.
The death was recently announced
of "Gipsy Sarah," the "mother" of
Lancashire gipsies, and probably the
oldest and best-known gipsy in Eng-
land. She died in her tent on the
Dunes, near Blackpool, aged 99. She
claimed to be the head of the great
Boswell family of gipsies, and it was
her boast that she had never slept
in a house, and had never had a
doctor until her last illness. She was
born in Kent, but she had lived under
canvas at Blackpool for the last 77
years. With her husband (since dead)
she pitched her tent at North shore,
when Blackpool was a fishing village,
near the cliffs which the sea now
threatens to engulf. They drifted
farther and farther afield, as the
builder encroached upon the open
country, until she got to the Dunes,
a longer distance from the habita-
tions of men than any other members
of the tribe.

LIMBS DIFFER IN STRENGTH.

Experiments Show That Very Few
Are on an Equality.

As a result of some very interesting
experiments made by scientists and
physiologists, with a view to deter-
mine the relative strength of right and
left limbs, it has been ascertained that
over 50 per cent. of the men examined
had the right arm stronger than the
left; 16.4 per cent. had the two arms
of equal length and strength; and 32.7
per cent. had the left arm stronger
than the right. In order to arrive at
the average length of limbs fifty skele-
tons were measured—twenty-five of
each sex. Of these twenty-three had
the right arm and the left leg longer,
six the left arm and right leg, while
in seventeen cases all the members
were more or less equal in length.

The Price of England's Wealth.

We have fed you all for a thousand years
And you have paid us nothing.
We have clothed you in a thousand years
And you have paid us nothing.
We have built you a palace in a thousand years
And you have paid us nothing.
We have given you a kingdom in a thousand years
And you have paid us nothing.
We have fed you all for a thousand years
And you have paid us nothing.
We have clothed you in a thousand years
And you have paid us nothing.
We have built you a palace in a thousand years
And you have paid us nothing.
We have given you a kingdom in a thousand years
And you have paid us nothing.

Little Value in Fish Diet.

The idea that fish nourishes the
brain is a popular fallacy, says the
Lancet, London. It is doubtful wheth-
er any given food in common use con-
tains constituents which have a selec-
tive action, or the property of minis-
tering to any one part of the body
more than another. It is often said
that fish is a food which ministers
particularly to the needs of the brain
because it contains phosphorus. As a
matter of fact, fish does not contain it
in the free state. The notion that
fish contains phosphorus had, no
doubt, its origin in the glowing or
phosphorescence in the dark. This
phosphorescence is due not to phos-
phorus at all, but to micro-organisms.

Driving Men to Work.

The Saffron Walden Board of Guard-
ians in England has adopted a novel
idea of getting rid of the able-bodied
men from the workhouse. One day
in each week all the able-bodied men
are sent out to seek work in the par-
ish to which they belong. They are
each provided with a day's food and a
printed slip of paper for the employ-
ers in the respective parishes to sign
if they cannot give them work. By
this system many of the men have
found work. If unsuccessful they can
return to the workhouse when
their paper is full of signatures.

Easter in Japan and Russia.

The lilly, the pink and the rose are
not the Easter flowers among the
Japanese Christians. There the cher-
ry trees are in full bloom at that sea-
son, and the beautiful blossoms form
the tokens of Easter rejoicing. There
is much feasting, and the processions
are many. As for Russia, dolls and
eggs are given to the children. Easter
eggs, of course, are an old story to
us, in all their varieties of color-
ing and decoration, but the giving of
dolls at this time would be usurping
good old St. Nick's prerogative.

A Startling Test.

To save a life, Dr. T. G. Merritt, of No.
Mehoopany, Pa., made a startling test
resulting in a wonderful cure. He writes,
"A patient was attacked with hemor-
rhages, caused by ulceration of the stomach
I had often found Electric Bitters excellent
for acute stomach and liver troubles so I
prescribed them. The patient gained from
the first, and has not had an attack in 14
months." Electric Bitters are positively
guaranteed for dyspepsia, indigestion, con-
stipation and kidney troubles. Try them
Only 50 cents at J. H. Swan's.

Invents New Food for Animals.

A German scientist has succeeded,
by treating the cleansed vegetable
fibers of peat moss with the waste
molasses of beet sugar manufacture,
in producing a compound that serves
acceptably as food for domestic ani-
mals.

The Boy Next Door.

Ort five envied goodly people that could
boast a model boy.
The kind that will not fight or shout or
break each costly toy—
Who never tracks his muddy boots about
the house, nor mixes
His playthings on the parlor floor—my
boy did all these things!
And whenever I would chide him, and
his reckless ways deplore,
I would always bid him pattern by the
boy that lived next door.

Tot the playthings would get broken in
the careless little hand,
And my head came high to bursting
when he brought his pirate band
To test the house to atoms—while I
talked and talked in vain
To keep the small hot fingers from my
shining window pane.
But when he brought his brand-new trousers on,
his ruffled shirt he tore
He would say he 'didn't want to hear of
that good boy next door."

Wakeful Children.

For a long time the two-year old child of
Mr. P. L. McPherson, 59 N. Tenth street
Harrisburg, Pa., would sleep but two or
three hours in the early part of the night,
which made it very hard for her parents.
Her mother concluded that the child had
stomach trouble, and gave her half of one
of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tab-
lets, which quieted her stomach and she
slept the whole night through. Two boxes
of these tablets have effected a permanent
cure and she is now well and strong. For
Sale by all druggists.

The Plucky Type.

How the world likes a cheerful,
plucky girl who makes a brave fight
and hides her skeleton in a closet in-
stead of folding her hands and whin-
ing because things don't come her
way, says the Philadelphia Public
Ledger; the girl who puts her own
grievances as much as possible aside—
who takes a wholesome interest in
life.

Beware of Ideals.

There is one kind of intolerance
which is right and necessary; this is
intolerance of any failure on your part
to be your best self or noble man.
Take no other person for your stand-
ard or ideal. Think out a type accord-
ing to your own nature and hold to it
as your best possession. There is no
other greatness possible.

Eastern Coins and Measures.

A yen is the equivalent of 99 1/2
cents; the ruble, 51 cents. The tael
Haikwan, the one in commercial use,
is \$1.01. A verst is .60 of a mile, and
a kilometer, .62.

EFFECT OF AN APPARITION.

Belief in Its Genuineness Caused
Mind to Give Way.

A college story that is often told
at Harvard is cited sometimes as
showing the effect of an apparition
upon the one who beholds it.
The story is of a youth who took
it into his wise head to endeavor to
convert an infidel companion of his
by appearing as a ghost before him.
He accordingly dressed himself up in
the usual ghost attire, having pre-
viously extracted the ball from a pistol
which always lay near the head of
his friend's bed.

Upon first awakening and seeing
the apparition, Brown, the youth who
was to be frightened, very coolly
looked his companion, the ghost, in
the face and said:
"I know you; this is a good joke;
you see I am not alarmed. Now you
may vanish."

The ghost stood still.
"Go on, now," said Brown. "That
is enough. I shall become angry. Get
out of here."

Still the ghost did not move.
"By ——" burst forth Brown, "If
you don't get out of here in three
minutes I'll show you."

He waited the time stated, delib-
erately leveled his pistol and fired.
When he saw that the immovable
figure stood stock still Brown uttered
a shriek of fright, became convulsed,
and soon afterward died.
The very moment he believed it to
be a ghost his human nature gave
way.

Odd Things About the 'Possum.

The American opossum is one of the
most curious animals living in the
United States. It is the only one that
carries its young in a pouch, like the
kangaroo. It is the only animal that
can feign death perfectly. It is re-
markable for hanging by its tail like
a monkey. It has hands resembling
those of a human being. Its snout
is like a hog's, while its mouth is
liberally furnished with teeth. Its eyes
are like a rat's and it hisses like a
snake.

School Teachers Poorly Paid.

Austria pays less to teachers than
is paid in France, and the Parliament
has refused to consider the needs of
the teachers. The highest salaries in
the empire are paid in Bohemia,
where, by placing an extra tax on
beer, the government raised enough
money to increase the salary of its
teachers. The lowest are paid in the
districts which once were under the
Turkish government.

Marrying Age in Japan.

The age at which the greatest num-
ber of Japanese girls marry is be-
tween 20 and 21.

Caprice.

She hung the cage in the window;
"To-night, my bird, she said,
"He will hear my robin singing,
And when he lifts his head,
I shall be singing here to sew,
And he will bow to me, I know."

The robin sang a love-sweet song.
"The young man raised his head;
The maiden turned away and blushed,
"I am a fool," she said;
And went on brooding in all
A pink-eyed rabbit, while she milked."

The young man faltered slowly
By the house three times that day;
She took her bird from the window;
For she need not look this way.
She sat at her piano long,
And sighed and played a death-sad song.

But when the day was done, she said,
"I wish that he would come!
Remember, Mary, it he calls
To-night, I'm not at home."
So when he rang, she went—the elf—
She went and let him in herself.

They sang full long together
Their songs love-sweet, death-sad;
Till the young man from his slumber,
And rang out, clear and glad,
"Now go!" she coldly said, "tis late!"
And followed him to latch the gate.

He took the rosebud from her hair,
"While, 'You shall not!' she said;
He closed her hand within his own,
And, while her tongue forbade,
Her will was darkened in the eclipse
Of blinding love—then his lips,
—William Dean Howells.

Made Young Again.

"One of Dr. King's New Life Pills each
night for two weeks has put me in my
teens again," writes Dr. H. Turner of
Dempseytown, Pa. "They're the best in the
world for liver, stomach, and bowels.
Purely vegetable. Never gripe. Only 25c.
at J. H. Swan's drug store."

Embarrassing Reminiscences.

William H. Crane and Willis P.
Sweatnam met the other day for the
first time in years. In a quiet, digni-
fied, and severely earnest manner,
they began to tell things to one an-
other. Mr. Sweatnam took umbrage
at a remark Mr. Crane made regard-
ing his youthfulness.

"Now, don't be a bad boy and throw
stones," said Sweatnam, "I remember
back in '72 seeing a man of your name
wearing a toga in an extravaganza."

"Well," answered the exponent of
Harum, "I remember going out to the
fair grounds in Indianapolis in '64 and
seeing a husky boy pounding a bass
drum in the band, and they said his
name was—"

"For the Lord's sake, hush!" ex-
claimed Sweatnam; "there may be
ladies present."—New York Times.

Cocaine in India.

The natives of India are becoming
so much addicted to the use of co-
caine that the British authorities are
taking measures to restrict the dis-
tribution of the drug. The Hindoos
chew it in a leaf, mixed with areca
nuts and various aromatics. Within
a few weeks \$33,000 worth of cocaine
was shipped from London to Calcutta.

\$50,000.00

Cash Given Away to Users of

LION COFFEE

We are going to be more liberal than ever in 1904 to users of *Lion Coffee*. Not only will the Lion-Heads, cut from the packages, be good, as heretofore, for the valuable premiums we have always given our customers, but

In Addition to the Regular Free Premiums

the same Lion-Heads will entitle you to estimates in our \$50,000.00 Grand Prize Contests, which will make some of our patrons rich men and women. You can send in as many estimates as desired. There will be

TWO GREAT CONTESTS

The first contest will be on the July 4th attendance at the St. Louis World's Fair; the second relates to Total Vote For President to be cast Nov. 8, 1904. \$50,000.00 will be distributed in each of these contests, making \$49,000.00 on the two, and, to make it still more interesting, in addition to this amount, we will give a Grand First Prize of \$5,000.00 to the one who is nearest correct on both contests, and thus your estimates have two opportunities of winning a big cash prize.

Five Lion-Heads cut from Lion Coffee Packages and a 2 cent stamp entitle you (in addition to the regular free premiums) to one vote in either contest:

WORLD'S FAIR CONTEST

What will be the total July 4th attendance at the St. Louis World's Fair? At Chicago, in 1893, the attendance was 232,273. For nearest correct estimates received in Woolson Spice Company's office, Toledo, Ohio, on or before June 30th, 1904, we will give first prize for the nearest correct estimate, second prize to the next nearest, etc., etc., as follows:

1st Prize	\$25,000.00
2nd Prize	\$5,000.00
3rd Prize	\$2,000.00
4th Prize	\$1,000.00
5th Prize	\$500.00
10 Prizes	\$200.00
20 Prizes	\$100.00
50 Prizes	\$50.00
100 Prizes	\$20.00
250 Prizes	\$10.00
1800 Prizes	\$5.00

2139 PRIZES, TOTAL, \$20,000.00

PRESIDENTIAL VOTE CONTEST

What will be the total Popular Vote cast for President (votes for all candidates combined) at the election November 8, 1904? In 1900 election, 11,559,633 people voted for President. For nearest correct estimates received in Woolson Spice Co.'s office, Toledo, Ohio, on or before Nov. 8, 1904, we will give first prize for the nearest correct estimate, second prize to the next nearest, etc., etc., as follows:

1st Prize	\$25,000.00
2nd Prize	\$5,000.00
3rd Prize	\$2,000.00
4th Prize	\$1,000.00
5th Prize	\$500.00
10 Prizes	\$200.00
20 Prizes	\$100.00
50 Prizes	\$50.00
100 Prizes	\$20.00
250 Prizes	\$10.00
1800 Prizes	\$5.00

2139 PRIZES, TOTAL, \$20,000.00

4279—PRIZES—4279

Distributed to the Public—aggregating \$45,000.00—in addition to which we shall give \$5,000 to Grocers' Clerks (see particulars in LION COFFEE cases) making a grand total of \$50,000.00.